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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation

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AMMAN, SUNDAY MAY 24, 1981 — RAJAB 21, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Today's Weather

It will be calm, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight Low	Daytime High
Amman	11	25
Aqaba	21	35
Deserts	12	30
Jordan Valley	13	33

Saturday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:34 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:32 a.m.

200 held hostage in Barcelona bank

BARCELONA, May 23 (Age) — Heavily armed but unidentified gunmen whom police fight-wing extremists held 200 persons hostage in a Barcelona bank and tried to kill them unless four men indicted in Spain's coup were freed and out of the country.

The assailants said they would kill 10 of the hostages if they did not have a reply from the government within 24 hours. Then, they said, they would start killing one hostage per hour.

The officers whose release is being sought include Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, who led 200 Civil Guards in the assault on parliament.

Col. Tejero issued a statement through his lawyer saying that he would not leave the country and urging the gunmen to free their captives.

Handshake for a champ



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan congratulates Sharif Nasser Abdul Hamid Sharaf, son of the late prime minister Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, as the young man is awarded the black belt, first dan, during a martial arts tournament Saturday at the University of Jordan Sports Training Centre. (Staff photo by Yusef Al 'Allan)

Hassan urges Japan, Europe to press U.S.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today called on Japan and European nations to cooperate "in exerting pressure on the United States to make it reconsider its biased attitude towards Israel in the Arab-Israeli conflict and to make it adopt a new, objective and more even-handed policy towards this conflict in a way that would guarantee for the Palestinians their right to self-determination in their homeland."

Prince Hassan was speaking at the opening of a week-long seminar at the University of Jordan on Middle East political and economic issues.

Polo and fireworks for Monday's holiday

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein will open tomorrow a new air base to be named in honour of air force pilot Muwaffaq Al Salti, who died in 1966 defending the soil of Palestine against Israeli aggression in the town of Al Samu' in Hebron Governorate.

Col. Adnan Al Daghistani, director of moral mobilisation at the Armed Forces General Command, told a press conference today the climax of Independence and Army Day celebrations will come on Monday when King Hussein patronises the armed forces ceremony at the Martyrs Monument.

After the King and high-ranking officials inspect the monument, medals will be awarded to senior and non-commissioned officers and men, he said.

An armed forces polo team is to challenge a visiting Indian military team in Amman tomorrow.

Col. Daghistani said that on Monday and Tuesday the armed forces will display some of their arms and equipment in the Arab College soccer field.

An hour-long fireworks display will be staged at 7:30 tomorrow evening from several locations in the capital so that it will be visible all over Amman.

Yarmouk University, in cooperation with the armed forces, will host a motorcycle competition and an exhibit of armed forces pictures and posters on its campus.

Speaking about the development of the armed forces, Col. Daghistani said that Mirage F-1 planes are being introduced to the air force in addition to helicopters, transport and training aircraft. A network of anti-aircraft missiles will also be introduced as well as helicopters carrying two missiles.

New tanks will enter service, including the Khalid Ibn Al Walid tank, which is the British Chieftain tank with sophisticated technical changes that make it more effective in combat.

Mr. Ali said the summit talks would also deal with the situation in the Middle East, including the Lebanese crisis.

Egyptian officials said the two heads of state were expected to take further steps to cement bilateral ties within the framework of a political and economic integration programme they signed in 1974.

The two countries signed a mutual defence pact as part of the integration programme. Under the pact any attack against one state is also considered an attack against the other.

Mr. Sadat is expected to reiterate his military support for Sudan during his talks with Mr. Numeiri, Egyptian officials said. Mr. Numeiri seized power in a bloodless coup in 1969.

The two leaders were also expected to discuss ways of expanding economic cooperation which has been affected by previous political differences.

The two countries give top priority to irrigation and food projects within their integration programme.

Sudan and Egypt are currently digging a canal 280 kilometres long from Jonglei in southern Sudan on the Upper Nile. The project is expected to be completed by next year and would give both countries about 3.8 billion cubic metres of water to help irrigate an additional two million acres of land.

The two countries have also established an integrated region on their common border.

Arabs unite on missile crisis

TUNIS, May 23 (Agencies) — Arab League states today ended an emergency session here with an unequivocal promise of support for Syria "with all the means at their disposal" in its current confrontation with Israel over the presence of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in eastern Lebanon.

The foreign ministers' meeting was held at the urging of Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), alarmed by Israel's reiteration that it would attack the missile sites if Damascus did not withdraw the Soviet-built weapons.

United States special envoy Philip Habib, meanwhile, was back in Israel from Beirut today in his continuing shuttle aimed at defusing the crisis.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem returned to Amman this afternoon from the Tunis meeting and defended the presence of the Syrian missiles in Lebanon as the right of the Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) stationed there to monitor the Lebanese civil war armistice.

Jordan will continue to rise above peripheral differences when it comes to the future of the Arab Nation, Mr. Qasem said, charging that the crisis had been cooked up by the Israelis to justify

between the Lebanese authorities and Palestinian forces in Lebanon and decide to re-activate an Arab League commission established for this purpose two years ago and comprising Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Kuwait, Syria, the PLO and the league secretariat.

6. They place all necessary means at the disposal of the PLO to help it "face the war of extermination waged by the Israeli enemy."

7. They back the PLO's call for permission to recruit volunteers in the Arab countries.

8. They call for immediate implementation of decisions taken at the Tunis Arab summit in 1979 on financial aid to the civilian population, including Palestinians, in Southern Lebanon.

9. They urge the United States "to halt every form of assistance or support for Israel which constitutes an attack on the Arab Nation" and warns that continued American support for Israel "could lead to serious conflict between the Arab Nation and the United States of America."

10. They reaffirm the opposition of the Arab countries to the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

11. They pay homage to the "heroic struggle" of the Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories and reiterate support for the PLO struggle against the Zionist enemy.

12. They reaffirm the need "to reinforce Arab solidarity and overcome marginal conflicts."

13. They instruct Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi to follow the development of the situation in Lebanon and report to the Arab governments "on measures to be taken at the opportune moment."

Meanwhile, amid signs of Israeli impatience, Mr. Habib conferred with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the crisis with Syria.

"The diplomatic efforts continue," Mr. Habib said as he left the Israeli leader's residence after a 90-minute meeting but Israel Radio said Mr. Begin's cabinet would decide tomorrow on a date to end Mr. Habib's shuttle.

The state radio quoted official sources as saying the coming week would determine the fate of Mr. Habib's effort. The American diplomat has been in the Middle East since May 7 trying to avert an outbreak of war.

Six Gulf states united behind Syria, Lebanon

ABU DHABI, May 23 (R) — Six Arab oil states today declared strong support for the Lebanese and Syrian governments in the crisis with Israel over the stationing of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon.

United Arab Emirates (UAE) Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi announced the joint stand at the start of talks between Gulf foreign ministers on increasing political and economic cooperation.

The ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain are finalising details of the Gulf Cooperation Council summit of heads of state on Monday.

"I affirm our strong commitment to aid Lebanon against Israeli aggression and our support for its independence and its legitimate unity," Mr. Nuaimi said in a published speech.

He said the six supported "steadfast brother Syria against the oppressive enemy" and the right of the Palestinians to an independent state.

Mr. Nuaimi spoke shortly after an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis supporting Syria and Lebanon in the three-week-old crisis with Israel.

Gulf states led by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have been involved in intense diplomatic efforts to defuse the crisis and pave the way for a long-term settlement in Lebanon, Gulf diplomats said.

They said the first priority for the Gulf states was to re-establish the authority of the Lebanese government, which nominally commands the 30,000 Syrian peacekeeping troops on its territory.

The joint stand on the Israeli-Syrian crisis overshadowed differences on Gulf security and defence.

The Gulf Cooperation Council was devised as a framework for binding the six countries together and boosting their ability to resist internal and external threats. The six produce one quarter of the non-communist world's oil.

Hebron's squatters get renovated homes

Renovation work continues for squatters' benefit in Hebron's old Jewish quarter

TEL AVIV, May 23 (A.P.) — Two Jewish families that have been squatting in the occupied West Bank town of Hebron have spread out into new quarters just a year after six Jewish settlers were ambushed in the Arab town.

The settlers say they plan to move in 50 families in a bid to reclaim the old Jewish quarter of Hebron.

For the past two years, about 100 Jews have been squatting in one rambling building, Beit Hadassah, in Hebron.

The first two families to have squatted in Beit Hadassah moved Thursday into newly renovated houses in the old Jewish quarter. On the same day, other settlers and their supporters commemorated the death of six Jews killed in last year's ambush.

Arab residents of Hebron have complained repeatedly of harassment by the settlers and have tried to have them evicted.

The Israeli supreme court ruled Thursday that the Arab's complaints were of a serious nature and in at least one case had not been properly handled by Israeli military authorities.

But the court also ruled that the settlers could not be evicted on the grounds that they were squatters because they do not claim to own the property they live in and are residing in Hebron with the full knowledge and agreement of the Israeli government.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

DELHI, May 23 (A.P.) — Police in India's northernmost state opened fire yesterday to quell rioting by about 200 students protesting Israel's alleged conversion of the Ibrahim Mosque in the occupied West Bank city of Hebron into a gogue, the United News of India (UNI) agency reported. Attention has been provoked a recent weeks at the shrine, rated by Jews and Muslims alike, when Jews sought permission to pray there on Fridays, when Muslims worship at the shrine. The university students attacked the police with stones and bricks after the law enforcement officials stopped their procession passing through city streets in Srinagar, 525 kilometres from the Indian capital, the report said. Police fired five rounds, use of staves and tear gas failed to scatter the students, UNI said. Scores of people, including 14 policemen, were reported killed in the clashes, the agency added.

DELHI, May 23 (A.P.) — Afghanistan announced yesterday that it had released 230 political prisoners in the northern province of Baghlan. The official Afghan radio said the "penitents" prisoners were freed from the jail in Baghlan's Puli Homri district, 175 kilometres north of Kabul, after they promised to "against the mercenaries of foreign imperialism who are stirring unrest and disturbances in our fatherland." Puli Homri is the centre of heavy fighting earlier between Afghan government troops and rebels. The Pushtu-language broadcast, monitored in India, said the prisoners were released in the wake of Afghan supreme court chief justice Nizamuddin Taheri who has been drumming up support for the Kabul government in several parts of the country.

ROME, May 23 (A.P.) — Italian Interior Minister Virgino Rognoni returned to Rome yesterday following two days of talks with Syrian leaders on improving collaboration between the police forces of the two countries, particularly in the fight against international terrorism. Mr. Rognoni conferred at length with his Syrian counterpart, Mr. Driss Guiga, and also had talks with Syrian President Habib Bourguiba and Prime Minister Mohamad Mzali. Italian and Tunisian sources said although the visit first planned several months ago it acquired an immediate urgency following the attempt to assassinate Pope John Paul II in Sicily. Italian police said the alleged assailant, Mr. Mehmet Ali Agca, was arrested several weeks late last year in a luxury hotel of Tunisia's Mediterranean resort of Hammamet, with a false Turkish passport.

DAMASCUS, May 23 (R) — A British truck driver has been freed in the western Syrian port of Tartous after police found 10 kilograms of hashish, with an estimated value of \$1 million, in his lorry, according to informed sources. The driver was freed as Mr. Patrick Andrew McGorray, from Nottingham, England, was arrested last Sunday. The sources said the police found the hashish hidden between the refrigerating section and the chassis of the vehicle.

WEST GERMANY, May 23 (R) — West Germany has sought to patch up a rift with Israel by reassuring the Jewish people that it recognised moral responsibility for their future. Foreign Minister Hans-Dieter Genscher, speaking at a farewell lunch yesterday for Israeli Ambassador Yohanan Meroz, said West Germany would bear this responsibility in mind during any negotiations involving Israel. His words appeared to be an attempt to ease tensions caused by recent personal attacks on Chancellor Helmut Schmidt by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Mr. Genscher said the chancellor had expressed the wish earlier this month to visit Saudi Arabia that nobody could deprive the Palestinians of their right to form themselves into a state. Mr. Begin responded by implying that Mr. Schmidt, a gunnery officer in World War II, sympathised with the Nazis.

TEL AVIV, May 23 (A.P.) — Former defence minister Moshe Dayan says he loves his wife — and likes the other women he's had sex with. In an interview published yesterday in the newspaper 'Haaretz', Mr. Dayan was quoted as saying: "I've never loved a woman the way I love Rachel, but that doesn't mean that all the other women I met — and had romances with — I thought of only [political] objects." Mr. Dayan, 67, said he had "felt guilty" for his children when his liaison with Rachel Koron, whom he married in 1973, became publicised.



Jaafar Numeiri Anwar Sadat



Renovation work continues for squatters' benefit in Hebron's old Jewish quarter

NATIONAL



Crown Prince Hassan inspects an agricultural exhibition at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Agriculture associated with the seminar which opened there on Saturday.

Agricultural seminar begins

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan opened at the University of Jordan today an agricultural seminar on the growth of crops under plastic cover in the Jordan Valley and other parts of the country.

"The problem of food is the problem of the future and unless serious efforts are exerted in the agricultural sector, it will be difficult for us to face the challenge," Prince Hassan said in an opening address. He expressed admiration for the system of plastic covered crop growth in the Jordan Valley, which he called a good start towards developing agriculture in Jordan.

Scientific research work should in the future be developed in order to serve agriculture; and for this purpose the Ministry of Agriculture should refer to the national scientific document worked out in 1978 and work in cooperation with the National Planning Council and other institutions to develop the agricultural sector, he said.

The two-day seminar is being held at the Faculty of Agriculture, which has mounted an exhibition of agriculture under plastic covers. After opening the seminar, Prince

Hassan toured the various sections of the exhibition.

Taking part in the seminar are representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Education, the Royal Scientific Society, the Jordan Valley Authority, the Natural Resources Authority, the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, the Agricultural Credit Corporation, the Jordan Agricultural Marketing Organisation and the Jordanian Agricultural Engineers' Association.

Participants will present several working papers dealing with drip irrigation, vegetable crops and the use of plastic in agriculture.

Municipalities course ends

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — A training course for directors of municipalities in the Gulf states and Oman ended here today.

The course, organised by Amman Municipality and the Arab Cities Organisation, was one of a series of programmes sponsored by the organisation and the Saudi-based Arab Institute of Urban Development, aimed at reinforcing cooperation and exchange of expertise among Arab municipalities.

The head of the Saudi delegation, Mr. Saleh Abdul Aziz Suwailih, said the course achieved positive results. The participants succeeded in identifying common problems which face Arab cities, he said.

Taking part in the course, which started on May 18, were directors of the newly-established municipalities, in Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and Bahrain.

Burmese aide leaves after deal

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — Burmese Mining Minister Than Tin left Amman today after a week-long official visit to Jordan during which he held talks with officials at the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company.

He said that Jordan has agreed to sell Burma 100,000 tonnes of phosphates in 1982, to be increased to 300,000 tonnes in 1983.

Mr. Than said his visit to Jordan was fruitful in terms of economic relations between the two countries in all fields.

We're still open, CAEU executive says

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — The secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU), Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri, today denied a report in the local press that the CAEU will be dissolved or transferred from Amman to another destination.

He said that the CAEU's 37th session will be held on schedule on June 1, 1981.

Arab states have already informed the CAEU of the dates of their arrival in Amman of their delegations to the meeting, he said.

Knife murder in Jabal Amman

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — The body of a murdered 70-year-old man was discovered by police yesterday in the man's home near the First Circle in Jabal Amman.

A Public Security Directorate spokesman said that the man had been stabbed several times in the right side of his neck and then laid on a couch in a pool of blood and covered with a blanket.

The body of the man, identified only as S.D.M., has been sent transferred to the University of Jordan Hospital for an autopsy and police are holding an investigation.

Bankers discuss Euromarket at high-level financial seminar

By Rami G. F'hour
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 23 — Twenty-one of Jordan's leading bankers opened a two-day seminar here today focusing on foreign exchange and money market operations. The seminar, organised by Citibank, was opened this morning by Central Bank of Jordan Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, who pointed out the growing significance of foreign exchange operations for Jordanian banks' business and earnings.

He also expressed the hope that the seminar would trigger further local development of skills, and enhance the foreign trade financing operations of banks operating in Jordan.

The morning session included two presentations by Mr. Alan Griffiths, a vice president of Citicorp International Bank Ltd, the London-based merchant banking arm of Citibank. He discussed the mechanics of operating in the Eurodollar syndicated market. This is the world's largest single market for syndicated loans, with a total of \$127 billion provided in credits in 1980 — of which Jordan borrowed \$272 million in the form of two loans for Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, and one credit for the government.

Mr. Griffiths noted that the interest rate on loans for prime borrowers in the industrialised states is "flat" at the moment and may even drop slightly, while spreads are rising for the least developed countries ("LDCs") because of concern in international banking circles about the ability of some LDCs to finance their oil import deficits.

He also pointed out one of the most recent developments in the Eurodollar market—the trend

towards denominating loans in special drawing rights (SDRs), the "composite currency" first developed by the International Monetary Fund as a unit of account. The "new" SDR is based on the averaged value of the American dollar (42 per cent), the West German mark (19 per cent), the pound sterling (13 per cent), the Japanese yen (13 per cent) and the French franc (13 per cent). By using the SDR as the basis on which to calculate a loan, the borrower can secure a lower interest rate than would have obtained had the loan been in dollar terms only, Mr. Griffiths said.

Another new trend he pointed out is the use of the American big banks' prime lending rate as the basis for pricing Euroloans, instead of the traditional London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). In the first quarter of this year, Mr. Griffiths said, about ten per cent of all Eurodollar syndications were based on U.S. prime rates, instead of LIBOR.

The seminar continued in the afternoon with two presentations on the Reagan administration's fiscal policies by Mr. George Van Dalen, Citibank vice president and regional treasurer for the bank's Middle East and Africa division. He discussed U.S. Federal Reserve policies and regulations, and the potential impact on U.S. dollar interest rates of the Reagan administration's fiscal policy.

The seminar will conclude on Sunday morning with a discussion of money market mechanics, operations and techniques by Mr. Francesco Redi, senior vice president and head of Citibank's Treasury Group in the United Kingdom. Foreign exchange operations and techniques will be discussed by Mr. Fritz Menzel, Citibank vice president and treasurer for Citibank Germany since 1970.

Arrangements for West Bank crossings set

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — Arrangements for travellers going to the West Bank this summer been announced after a meeting chaired by Minister of the Interior Suleiman Arar in his office Thursday.

According to the arrangements, 4,050 people can cross daily on Fridays, when the crossing via the King Hussein Bridge Mohammed bridges reduced to 2,025 because the bridges will close at 12:30 p.m. other days they close at 3:30 but the bridges are closed on Saturdays.

Jordanian citizens travelling to Jerusalem, Hebron and Gaza obtain crossing permits from Arwa Ibn Al Hareth scribe Jabal Amman, and those travelling to Nablus can get permits at Al Hussein preparatory school for boys in Jabal Hussein. Eigners wishing to visit the Bank must apply for permits Ministry of the Interior.

The ministry said that permits will be issued only to Jordanians who have only temporary passports that entitle them to visit the occupied territories.

The Public Security Directorate will supervise the implementation of the new arrangements as end of this month.

Adult summer courses start next month

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — Ministry of Education announced today that it will open summer courses at boys' and girls' comprehensive schools in Amman starting on June 13. Anyone 15 or older can join these courses which will meet from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. for a fee ranging between 10 and 25 JD, the announcer said.

Men studying at the boys' schools can take courses in electronics, mechanics, Arabic and English typing.

Women, at the girls' comprehensive schools, can take courses in sewing, pottery, hairdressing, Arabic and English typing, cooking, auto mechanics, gardening and domestic work, making artificial flowers.

The courses will last six weeks, the announcement said.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Istaitieh Bank 50%	JD 1,000	1,855	1,600	1,600	1,600
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	4,079	2,260	2,250	2,260
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	10,124	1,550	1,550	1,550
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,650
Industrial Development Bank	JD 1,000	400	1,380	1,380	1,380
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	20	17,200	17,200	17,200
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	525	14,900	14,900	14,900
Arab Bank Co. Ltd.	JD 10,000	450	135,000	135,000	135,000
Arab Financial Corporation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10,000	260	13,920	13,800	13,920
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	1,300	23,200	22,000	22,000
Jordan Securities Co.	JD 10,000	352	17,200	17,100	17,200
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	977	14,200	14,000	14,200
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	180	1,720	1,720	1,720
Arabian Sea Insurance Co.	JD 5,000	275	11,600	11,500	11,500
National Insurance Co.	JD 5,000	185	19,000	19,000	19,000
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	103	2,050	2,030	2,050
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	14,250	1,260	1,260	1,260
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1,000	106,942	1,480	1,420	1,470
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	700	0,860	0,850	0,860
Dar Al Sha'b for Press, Publications and Distribution	JD 1,000	1,000	0,960	0,960	0,960
Irbid District Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	100	1,240	1,240	1,240
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	553	12,500	12,350	12,500
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 2,000	1,700	1,600	1,590	1,600
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	475	1,290	1,280	1,280
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	16,350	1,480	1,480	1,470
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	200	3,840	3,840	3,840
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	1,750	2,310	2,300	2,300
Dar Al Daw'ah Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	890	3,200	3,200	3,200
Mas Blades Manufacturing Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	0,750	0,750	0,750
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1,000	1,350	1,120	1,120	1,120
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	2,000	0,910	0,910	0,910
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	360	1,700	1,700	1,700
Jordan Phosphate Mines Co.	JD 1,000	500	3,700	3,700	3,700
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	300	6,100	6,100	6,100
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	709	8,490	8,480	8,490
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	54	19,300	19,200	19,200

Total volume of shares traded on Saturday, May 23, 1981: JD 390,999
Total number of shares traded: 173,798

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989 8 1/4%	JD 10,000	700	7,000	10,000	10,000

SECRETARY WANTED

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NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) has nearly completed work on a scientific programme for oil prospecting in Jordan, a report in Al Rai newspaper said today. It quoted NRA sources as saying that the authority, in cooperation with a consulting firm, will supervise the oil exploration work under this programme. The NRA's administrative and technical system is being overhauled and modern exploration equipment is being acquired for this purpose, the report added.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — A 13-member delegation from the National Consultative Council (NCC) will pay an official visit to Iraq starting on Wednesday, it was announced here today. The delegation will be led by NCC President Ahmad Tarawneh.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — The drivers and Vehicles Licensing Department today instituted new procedures to test drivers applying for licences. The eye specialist at the department said that coloured traffic lights will be used to test the ability to distinguish colours. He added that the department has decided to publish a book about first aid to be distributed to every citizen seeking a licence. A full first-aid test will be given to all applicants for licences, he said.

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — A badia police patrol unit yesterday seized a pickup truck loaded with 84 cartons of smuggled cigarettes. The vehicle and the contraband have been handed over to the concerned authorities, a spokesman for the Public Security Directorate said. Also according to the spokesman, 37 incidents occurred in Jordan in the past 24 hours, including 11 road accidents, which caused the death of two people and the injury of 14 others. A 17-year-old girl was admitted to a hospital in Amman yesterday, but was pronounced dead on arrival. The doctor in charge said that she had swallowed a quantity of rat poison. The body has been transferred to the University of Jordan Hospital for autopsy, and an inquiry is being held into the case.

AMMAN, May 23 (Petra) — Qatari Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Ali Ahmad Al Ansari will arrive in Amman on Monday for a four-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of Her Highness Princess Basma, the chairman of the board of trustees of the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund. Mr. Ansari will meet with Princess Basma and the fund's board, as well as the ministers of social development and labour, for talks on boosting cooperation between Qatar and Jordan in social development and labour. The Qatari minister is also scheduled to visit a number of social institutions in Jordan and tour archaeological sites in the country.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The University of Jordan Alumni Club marks Independence Day with an exhibition celebrating the Jordanian heritage. The exhibition opens to members and their friends at 6:30 p.m., at club premises.

The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection, at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3-6 p.m. and remains open daily except Tuesday.

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photographs by members of the centre's photography club, at the centre's hall in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The British Council presents "Recent Prints from Britain", exhibition of original prints by Hockney, Kitagawa, Passolunghi and many others. This exhibition, held previously at the council Amman, is on display in the foyer of Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.

Spring Festival

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spring Festival of art, which was celebrated in Aqaba last month, at Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

Films

The French Cultural Centre presents "Nous ne vieillirons pas ensemble". The show starts at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The Goethe Institute presents "Stephen and the White Birds" film for children. The show starts at 4:30 p.m., at the institute Jabal Amman (in English).

Summer Tours to:

GREEN TUNISIA

and its Monte Carlo Beach Plaza

Departure from Amman Airport every Thursday, return every Friday.

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كلمة من الصحف

Words and images to serve developmental goals

Text and photos
by **Mohammad Ayish**
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — When the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) sponsored conferences and seminars at its headquarters here last year, various problems often arose with the introduction of a multi-media centre at AOAS. Problems have been all-substantially, according to the centre's director, Dr. Luay Al

Qadi, are concerned with providing services and audiovisual aids to trainees and participants in programmes associated with AOAS activities. Dr. Qadi told the Jordan Times that such services include the production of audio-visual material to serve the major objectives of the organisation: administrative development. The centre works to document AOAS activities with photos, films, audio and video

cassettes," Dr. Qadi said. He added that a resume of the activities documented would be sent to the headquarters of the Arab League in Tunisia so that concerned officials can examine it and keep it in the league's annual activities file.

The activities of the multi-media centre are not confined to the programmes of the AOAS, but also serve as learning aids for other organisations affiliated with the organisation. "We lend films, cassettes and equipment to other organisations with whom we have close relations," Dr. Qadi said.

Such organisations include the Amman-based Public Administration Institute as well as other international organisations concerned with administration, he said. The material supplied by the centre to other organisations is referred to as a "learning package," and it includes all the equipment necessary to serve the intended purpose, Dr. Qadi said.

The AOAS multi-media centre also provides consulting services for the Arab League on equi-

The multi-media centre at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences documents the organisation's activities with audio-visual materials and provides translation services. Its services are also available to other organisations which have close relations with the AOAS.

TV terminals linked to a main transmission base in the studio," Dr. Qadi said. The closed-circuit system will enable everyone in the building to watch the same programme from his room, he said.

The TV system is usually used for big conferences or during training courses where participants are scattered in more than one place, he said.

The achievements of the seven-month-old multi-media centre are impressive, but it still has problems. "We don't have any problems with equipment, but our problems arise from a serious shortage of technicians," Dr. Qadi complained.

The centre is now interviewing applicants for employment, hoping to fill this technical gap, he said.



Conferences such as this one at the AOAS can avail themselves of the multi-media centre's translation facilities.

ment specifications. "I usually give advice on certain equipment the Arab League intends to buy, from the technical point of view," Dr. Qadi said.

The most outstanding service of the centre is the simultaneous interpretation system, which provides a convenient atmosphere for foreign participants in AOAS-sponsored gatherings, according to Dr. Qadi. But this system is still under construction, and taking its place for now is an ordinary translation system, in which the interpreter has to wait until the main speaker comes to a pause.

"The need for such systems arose because foreign participants in our conferences are on the increase," Dr. Qadi said. He cited as an example a two-week seminar on urban public transport administration recently held at AOAS headquarters. The speech of the Romanian charge d'Affaires in Amman at the seminar had to be translated in the "pause-talk" mode.

The simultaneous interpretation system makes use of a "moderation box" that determines the language in which the translation will be heard. The box is linked to various receivers arranged in such a way that each participant can have his own system in front of him.

Another important aspect of the multi-media centre is its stu-

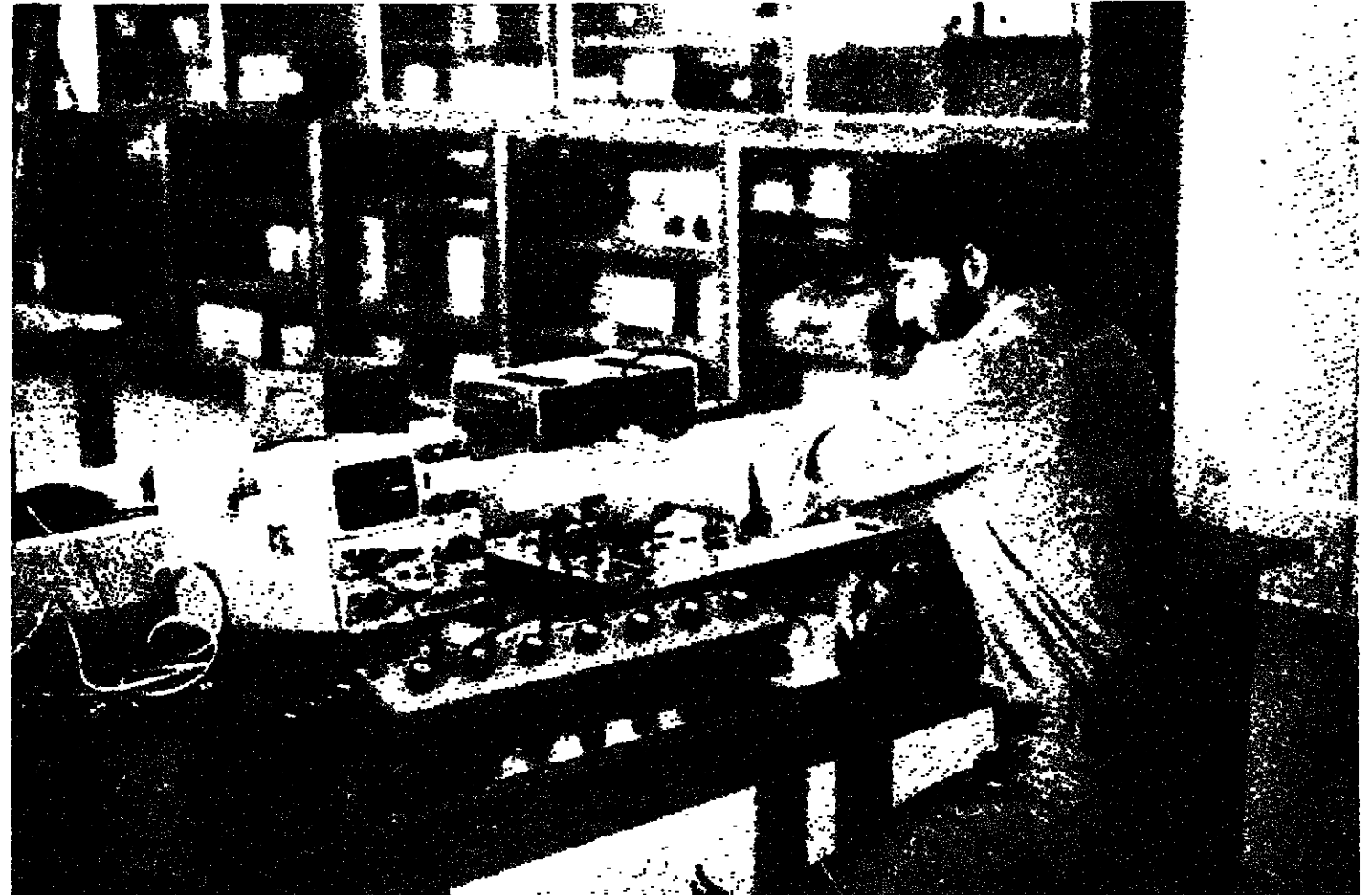
dio, which is equipped with video cameras, lights, video and audio cassettes, as well as remote microphones.

"This equipment is of major significance, not only for us but for conferences outside Jordan," Dr. Qadi said. He said that his centre has supplied all necessary equipment to a conference on time-management being held in Tunis.

"We have supplied the participants with film, video and audio cassettes, script, slides, photos and transparencies, all dealing with the concept of time in developing countries and all produced by our centre," he said. This learning package aims at achieving specific objectives related to certain topics, to help trainees interact with the subject matter independently.

All the centre's learning packages are produced either by the AOAS staff or by Arab experts on a contract basis. "After we decide on the subject of the production, we require a scientific paper," Dr. Qadi said. By this, he meant an investigative paper on the topic of production, including facts and figures. The text is written either by AOAS experts or by leading Arab experts in their fields.

The third major service provided by the centre is a closed-circuit television system. "All learning rooms in this building have



The AOAS' multi-media centre makes use of a variety of sophisticated apparatus.



Al Qadi

Housewives starting over again

By **Dina Matar**
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Fifty years ago, it was rare for a woman over 20 to think of pursuing any of study, let alone to take a prolonged one.

Jordanian mothers and grandmothers jump at the chance to educate their daughters and refresh their memories without the hint of a blush. Such women are now taking a "short course" in secretarial skills at Princess Community College. The two-day, four-day-a-week course was originated to enable women to cope more efficiently with changing times. — since it is as easy as it has been, are sometimes obligated to work.

Basic secretarial skills — typing and office work — women are taught the English and French languages. The course was set up by the Ministry of Education to prepare and induce them to join the labour market," Dr. Raddah Khatib, dean of the Princess Community College, told the Jordan Times.

Most of the participants are housewives and the afternoon classes are otherwise rather dull for their children are grown up, come to class with enthusiasm comparable to that of a school child. "I want to learn," Dr. Khatib said, adding that the courses are not a waste of time, many of the students are now enjoying prosperous careers in the private sector. "Some of the students have had secretarial experience," but they got married and had children and left their jobs," Dr.

Khatib said. "Now they want to start again."

Others feel that by updating their knowledge, they can be of more use to their families. Since more women are working these days, these mothers and grandmothers do not want to miss the boat. "They want to jump on the bandwagon the same as everybody else, and add to the family's income," Dr. Khatib said.

The course is something of an experiment, and if it succeeds, more courses will follow at other community colleges in Jordan. "It is high time that we use the potential of our women to the utmost," Dr. Khatib said; "and by giving these courses we are really giving our women a chance."

Upon graduation, all 40 very happy women will receive diplomas, which will help them in getting a job.

Most of the women now taking the course feel that they are now capable of handling challenges posed by their children. Says one grandmother, "Now I can proudly answer my grandson's questions without feeling at a loss for words."

Others say that they want to replace the secretaries in their husbands' offices. "We won't have anything to complain about then," one said.

As for Dr. Khatib, she says she is constantly encouraging her friends to take these short courses, "because nothing is better than a little knowledge!"

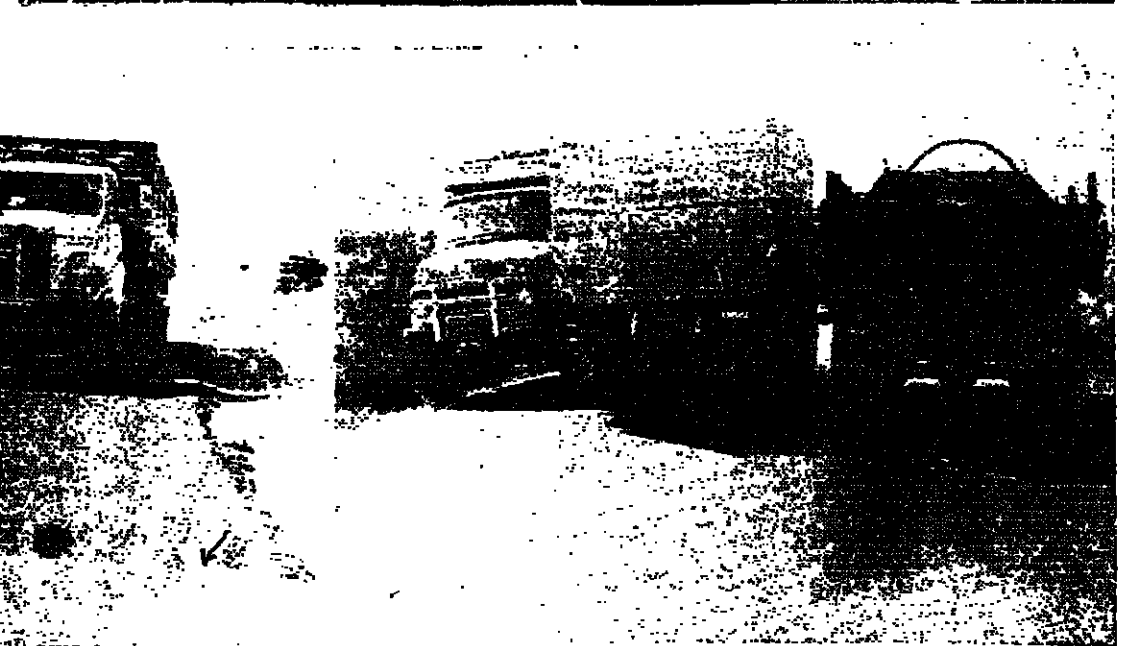
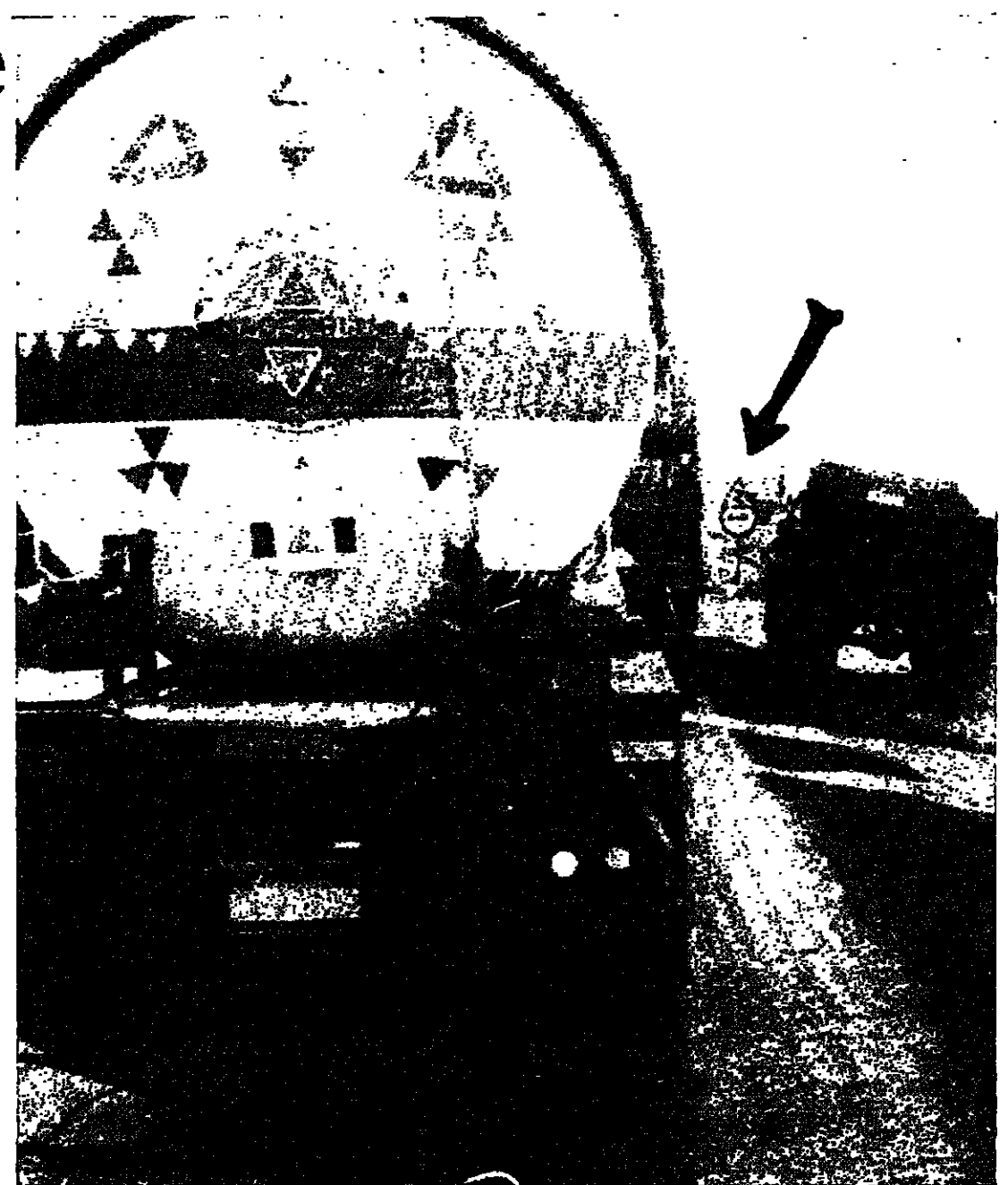
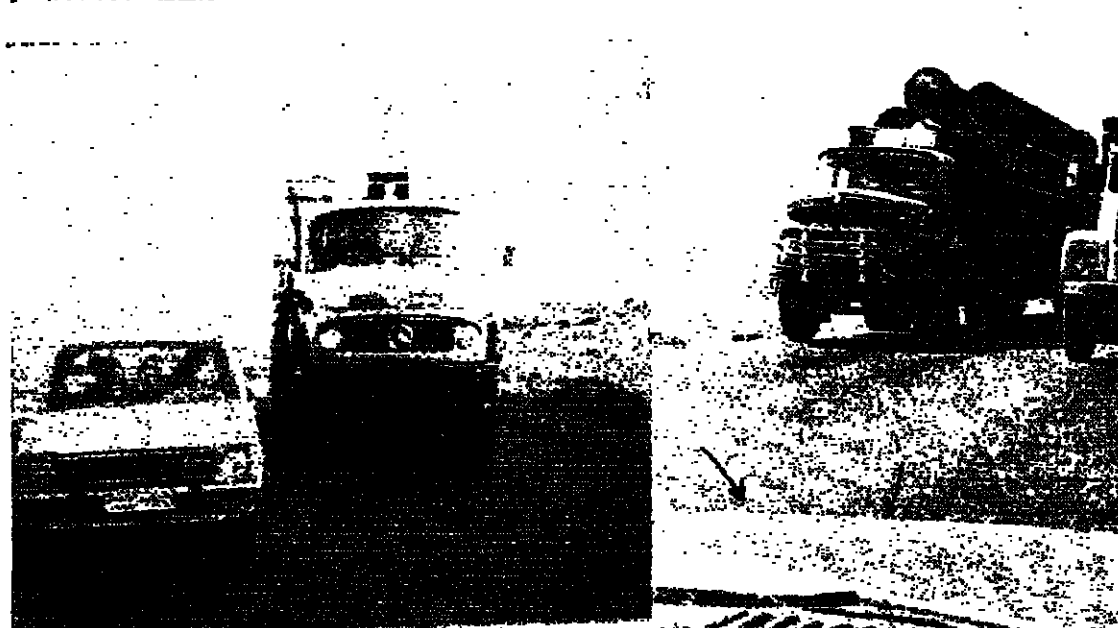
A hair-raising ride on the desert road

AMMAN, May 23 (J.T.) — Two Jordan Press Foundation staff members last week took a drive down the Desert Highway towards Aqaba. They were, to say the least, intrigued with the behaviour around them on the road.

In these photos by Yousef Al 'Allan: one truck, obeying the sign forbidding overtaking on the left, naturally decides to do so on the other side (right); a driver judges that the two-lane highway is spacious enough for three trucks side-by-side (bottom right); while at one point the intrepid journalists narrowly avoid a collision with an overtaking truck coming in the opposite direction (bottom centre); one overtaking truck feels the lack of space between the car

he is overtaking and the one ahead is no obstacle (bottom left); while two trucks together make one wonder whether the highway is a one-way route.

"It is not so important to station radar-equipped cars in hidden positions along the Desert Highway to catch speeders," reporter Abdul Wahab Zughheit comments. "Neither is it crucial to inspect a vehicle for side lights and the condition of the horn, at the same time leaving heavy trucks to act at their will, and commit other and more serious violations. It is important to station traffic patrol cars along the highway in a bid to try to stop them from overtaking so recklessly."



The risks of putting U.S. troops in Sinai

By William J. Porter



AMID THE general concern fostered by the media after the dispatch of a military training group to El Salvador, the public in the United States seems quite unaware that its government is under strong foreign pressure to send a force of 4,000 soldiers to police the Egyptian-Israeli border beginning next year.

The Americans, in addition to providing the manpower, would also defray the considerable costs of this mission, for which the terms of reference - status of the force, duration of its mission ... etc. - have not been fixed. The force, which would be heavily armed, would replace the small civilian observer group now in Sinai. No one in Washington can describe the support package (medics, P.N.C. commissaries, schools) that ordinarily accompanies a force that size.

This military unit was first described by Prime Minister Begin, its originator, as "multinational" in character. That concept was accepted by the Carter administration at the request of Israel, supported by Egypt; but, like other aspects of the Camp David "Peace Treaty," the controversial nature of the proposal was apparently not scrutinized carefully before President Carter consented to it.

That commitment may soon become a source of major embarrassment for President Reagan and Secretary of State Haig because it now appears that the "multinational" feature of the force is definitely fading in the face of severe opposition, both regional and worldwide.

Let us review the original Israeli stipulations: Mr. Begin convinced Mr. Carter that such a force is indispensable; Mr. Begin wanted it organized by the United States; the United Nations should not be involved; no permanent member of the Security Council (except the U.S.) should contribute to it; and, it should operate in the U.N. or elsewhere, the U.S. government

would itself undertake to organize the force.

The Soviets, who were prominent on the Israeli list of those Mr. Begin did not desire as participants, have made it clear that they would veto any such proposal in the Security Council. The Arab/Israeli majority of the Third World have multitudinous objections. Even the Egyptians are markedly reticent about having a foreign force of that size and power in position on their border with Israel.

Thus, when opposition to his project became evident, Mr. Begin was well prepared: he reacted by sending his foreign minister, Mr. Shamir, to Washington to remind Mr. Reagan and Mr. Haig that Mr. Carter had made a commitment, and he invited their attention to the fact that the force must be in position on the Sinai border about one year from now. Mr. Haig listened to Mr. Shamir and sent an official of the Middle East bureau of the State Department to occupied Jerusalem and Cairo where he, too, listened while steering clear of substance.

In this situation, everything will depend on Mr. Reagan's and Mr. Haig's perception of U.S. priorities in that region and American public reaction. They are aware that at a time when the small training group the U.S. has in El Salvador is causing concern at home, Israel is expecting the U.S. to muster, equip, and sustain a battle-ready force 80 times larger and to place it in a very dangerous part of the world. As noted, no time limit has been fixed for the duration of its stay.

All this begs more than one question: Why is an American force needed to maintain order there? Did not the Israelis and Egyptians recently sign a peace treaty? Why do they not make their own arrangements to police their border?

Experts agree that the placing

of a large U.S. military force on the Sinai border before reaching solutions to the problems of the occupied West Bank, Jerusalem, and the Golan Heights would sound the death knell for our hope of negotiating base facilities elsewhere in Southwest Asia and other Muslim areas. Any attempt to brush past issues vital to all Arab states will ensure that our search for "facilities" will fail. The key to positive results in that respect lies in tackling first the difficult matter of the Israeli-Arab dispute. There is no way around that necessity.

Those in Washington who are advocating the use of Etzion and Ras Banas in the Sinai by the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force should ponder the lessons of history. Foreign bases in the Arab World have caused the disappearances of dynasties, republics, dictatorships, and colonial powers alike: Nasser acquired the respect and admiration of the Egyptian people by forcing the British to lower their flag at Suez; Sadat achieved fame among the Arabs when he evicted the Soviets; Qassem rallied the Iraqis by promising to chase the British Air Force out of Halabuniyah and by destroying the British political structure in Iraq.

And, what proved to be Libyan leader Qadhafi's greatest assets in his lunge for power but the American air base near Tripoli, and his vow to subjugate the oil companies. In acquiring those interests there, the U.S. paid little attention to the hopes and problems of the Libyan people.

The proper priorities are important. If they are not carefully determined, the next officer who emerges from the Egyptian Army in a bid for power will also find a ready-made issue of exactly the same nature that his predecessors in other lands found so advantageous.

William J. Porter is a retired U.S. diplomat. His most recent post was Ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

(Reprinted from the Christian Science Monitor.)

They goofed

AND NOW, one has to deal with the possibility that American policy in the Middle East has been formulated recently on the basis of a wrong assumption... Amazing as this may seem, it is nevertheless a new fact that has serious implications. The United States Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) estimated as early as 1977 that the Soviet Union would stop being energy self-sufficient in the mid-1980s and would have to import energy. This, in the eyes of American officials, would also mean that the Soviets would contemplate a move into the Gulf region as a means of assuring access to oil that they would require after the mid-1980s. Now, however, the CIA has revised its estimates and concludes that the Soviet Union will remain a net exporter of energy well into the late 1980s, if not beyond. The American posture in the Middle East during the past several years has been predicated on the probability that Moscow would move into the Gulf as it moved into Afghanistan. That assumption now appears to be wrong. What, then, does one conclude? First, one concludes that those who have gone along with Washington's analysis of Soviet intentions in this region have been rather badly duped, intentionally or not. Second, one concludes that the thesis of most Arab states -- that the Soviets and Americans should fight their global battles somewhere else -- is essentially correct. And third, one concludes that there are common interests developing between the Arabs and the Soviets, based on the status of both as future oil exporters with parallel desires to maintain a fair price for exported energy resources.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: The statement which Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasbi made on Friday is a clear expression of the consistent pan-Arab line Jordan follows. It is also an affirmation that this country will spare no effort in strengthening the Arab ranks and Arab solidarity to achieve the supreme pan-Arab interest.

Needless to say, Jordan has condemned Israel's fabrication of the missile crisis in the Bekaa Valley from the very start, and warned that it is a pretext Israel is using to justify its new, large-scale aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians. This is the position which was affirmed by the foreign minister.

It is clear now that Israel's fabrication and escalation of the crisis has aggravated tension in the area. Through its aggressive practices against the Palestinians and Lebanese and through its threats, it is making Israel playing with fire. This was evident from the speech which Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev made on Friday, warning against any rash action which might push the Middle East towards a military confrontation and involve other areas.

The continuation of the arrogant Israeli policy, its fabrication of the crisis, and its insistence on aggression are among the factors contributing to international tension, and Washington should understand the consequences of such a policy before it is too late.

Jordan has warned more than once against leaving Israel to do whatever it likes, and has

pointed to the significance of the time element and the dangers of confrontation which the Israeli policy might lead to. While the Arabs are standing united to save the area from a catastrophe, and while indications are that Israel's playing with fire has produced sparks which have reached the superpowers, we should remark that the U.S. administration can help prevent the catastrophe by going along with the Arab and international will to eliminate the consequences of the Israeli aggression, and to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights. The world has an interest in establishing peace and stability in the area, and checking Israel's whims and expansionist ambitions.

AL DUSTOUR: We do not understand the wisdom behind Washington's quick rejection of the proposals put forth by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev calling for an international conference to discuss the Middle East problem. At a time when the spectre of destructive war is prevailing in the area because of the missile crisis fabricated by Israel, while the Palestinian and Lebanese are suffering annihilation at the hands of Israel and while the mediation of American envoy Philip Habib is focused on persuading Syria to leave its forces in Lebanon vulnerable to the Israeli air force instead of persuading Israel to stop violating Lebanese air space and shelling densely-populated towns and villages, the quick U.S. rejection of the Soviet proposal can neither be accepted or understood.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:09 Children's Programme
7:00 Program Preview
7:10 Programme on Sports
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:30 T.V. Magazine
10:20 Arabic series
11:00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Variety Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 "A Sharp intake of breath"
9:10 Play of the Week
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign off
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:10 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Country Meets Folk
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Music
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment
Musical 04:45 Financial Review
04:55 Reflections 05:00 World
News: British Press Review 05:15
Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the
Mill 05:45 Letter from America
06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the
asking 07:00 World News: News
about Britain 07:15 From Our Own
Correspondent 07:30 Classical
Resort Review 07:45 The Cap-
tain's Doll 08:00 World News: Ref-
lections 08:15 The Pleasure's

Yours 09:00 World News: British
Press Review 09:15 People and
Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15
Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious
Service 11:00 World News: News
about Britain 11:15 Letter from
America 11:30 Play of the Week
12:30 Baker's Half-Dragon 13:00
World News: Commentary 13:15
Yours Faithfully 13:30 Short Story
13:45 The Tony Myatt Request
Show 14:30 The Jason Explanation
15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Con-
cert Hall 16:00 World News:
Commentary 16:15 From our own
Correspondent 16:35 Financial
Review 16:45 Letter from America
17:00 World News: Meridian 17:00
Interlude 17:45 Sportscall 18:00
World News: News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 For
they shall be comforted 19:00 Con-
cert Style 19:15 Marty 20:00 World
News: Commentary 20:15 Let-
terbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour
21:00 A Composer Speaks 21:15
The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World
News 22:09 Science in Action 22:40
Reflections 22:45 Sportscall 23:00
World News: Commentary 23:15
Letter from America 23:30 Brain
of Britain 1981

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30
News on the hour and 28 min. after
each hour 17:00 News and New
Products (USA) 17:15 Critics Cho-
ice 17:30 Studio One 18:00 Special
English: NewsWords and their
stories, feature "People in Amer-
ica" 18:30 Music USA (Stan-
dards) 19:00 News and Topical
Reports 19:15 News Horizons
19:30 Issues in the News 20:00 Special
English: NewsWords and their
stories 20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and New Products
USA 21:15 Critics Choice 21:30
Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

ARRIVALS:
7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo
8:55 Jeddah
9:30 Jeddah (SV)
Amman:
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Abu Dhabi
9:55 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:35 Athens
16:45 Rawalpindi (BA)
16:45 Tunis, Tripoli
17:45 Houston, New York,
Vienna
17:35 Paris

17:35 Brussels, Geneva
17:35 Cairo
18:00 London
18:30 Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)
18:30 Rome
18:30 Zurich, Geneva (SR)
19:05 Frankfurt
19:50 Frankfurt
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
24:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:
3:30 Cairo
7:00 Aqaba
7:15 Beirut
8:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:25 London (BA)
9:30 London (BA)
9:55 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Frankfurt
10:10 Rome
10:45 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
11:00 Amsterdam, N. York
11:10 Athens
11:20 Cairo
12:00 London
12:05 Riyadh (SV)
13:00 Cairo
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
17:45 London (BA)
18:50 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:10 Bahrain, Doha
19:20 Dahrn
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:30 Cairo
20:30 Dubai, Muscat
21:30 Bangkok
01:00 Cairo (EA)

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hava Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library
84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings
every second and fourth Wed-
nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel,
1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club, Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at
the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30
p.m.
Rotary Club, Meetings every Thurs-
day at the Intercontinental Hotel,
2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meet-
ings every Wednesday at the Hol-
iday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Abdol Kader Al-Lala 56046
Abdol Rahim Bader 72002

Zarga:
Hussam Sb'ban 86432

Irbid:
Faqri Suwailah 3240/2928
PHARMACIES:
Amman:
Nairoukh 23672
Umm Othaina 81320
Zarga:
Al Adham (-)
Irbid:
Al Haditha (-)

TAXIS:
Jerusalem 39655
Tala 25021
Al Aman 50850
Faisal 22051

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costu-
mes over 100 years old. Also
mosaics from Madaba and Jerash
(4th to 18th centuries). The
Roman Theatre, Amman. Open-
ing hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Year-round. Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum:
100 to 150 year old items such as
costumes, weapons, musical in-
struments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00
a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
Jordan Archaeological Museum:
Has an excellent collection of the
antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al
Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening
hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-
days and official holidays 10.00
a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-
days. Tel. 50128
Jordan National Gallery: Contains
a collection of paintings, ceramics,
and sculpture by contemporary Is-
lamic artists from most of the Is-
lamic countries and a collection of
paintings by 19th Century ori-
entalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal
Luwaidh, Opening hours: 10.00
a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -
6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.
37169

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police. (English spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	80	50
Eggplant	150	100
Potatoes (imported)	100	80
Marrow (small)	200	150
Marrow (large)	100	70
Cucumber (small)	220	180
Cucumber (large)	110	80
Peas	120	120
String beans	230	170
Potatoes (local)	125	100
Lettuce (head)	70	70
Cauliflower	180	120
Bell pepper	190	120
Cabbage	70	70
Spinach	120	120
Onions (dry)	90	90
Onions (green)	280	280

PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

Fajr 3:57
Sunrise 4:35
Dhuhr 11:32
'Asr 3:14
Maghreb 6:34
'Isha 8:09

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 98.3/98.5
Lebanese pound 78.9/79.8
Syrian pound 48.9/49.6
Iraqi dinar 725.3/731.6
Kuwaiti dinar 1198.8/1201.1
Egyptian pound 392.5/396.2
Qatari riyal 91/91.2
UAE dirham 90.7/91
Omani riyal 462.1/464.3
U.S. dollar 333/335
U.K. sterling 689.3/693.4
W. German mark 144/144.9
Swiss franc 160.7/161.7
Italian lire 28,929.1
(for every 100) 59,660
French franc 129.4/130.3
Swedish crown 67.6/68
Belgium franc 82.8/83.7
Japanese yen 149.6/150.5
(for every 100)

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 24, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An especially good day and evening to extend your knowledge beyond present boundaries. You may be eager to make changes now but this is not the right time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contacting progressive and clever individuals can result in your own advancement at this time. Strive for happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Follow your intuitive hunches now since they can be helpful in your dealings with others. Flash that winning smile more.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contacting influential persons today can be the best means through which you can advance in career matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Your intuitive perception is keen now, so put it to good use and gain your objectives. Plan the coming week's activity.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study contracts you have made and if any revisions are necessary, get at them early. An expert can give excellent advice.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study new ways to cut down on expenses. Listen carefully to what a family member has to say and follow the advice.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Engage in recreational activities with congenials. Carry through with ideas of a creative nature in your spare time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study your surroundings and make improvements where needed. Make plans to have more abundance in the days ahead.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to visit places where you can gain a better appreciation of life. Think kindly of others.

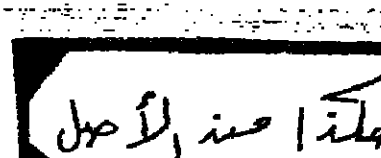
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan how to make your possessions more valuable. Ideal day for meditating and searching for the truth.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Visit good friends and show that you value the relationship. A day when you can easily make a good impression on others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Engage in confidential work that could make the future loom brighter for you. Express happiness with close ties.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be interested in the latest trends and inventions. Be sure to give the right spiritual and ethical training to keep this mind working along constructive channels. Give the finest education you can afford.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!





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Consolidated Statement of Condition

as at December 31, 1980

	U.S.\$ 1980	U.S.\$ 1979
ASSETS		
Cash on Hand	30,627,612	24,088,915
Due from Banks	2,098,790,358	1,460,160,803
Loans and Advances (less provision for possible loan losses)	2,425,765,575	1,863,939,888
Advances under Refinance Schemes of Central Banks and Government Agencies	130,261,597	141,075,387
Investment in Securities and Bonds		
Short-term	126,630,961	78,902,041
Medium and Long-term	168,776,180	123,548,394
Investment in Affiliates	49,229,992	33,480,819
Short-term Receivables	155,447,110	94,962,514
Premises and Equipment	80,599,545	56,936,424
Other Assets	72,336,604	41,845,758
Total Assets	5,338,465,534	3,918,940,943
CAPITAL FUND AND LIABILITIES		
Capital: Authorised	110,000,000	90,000,000
Issued and Paid-up	110,000,000	90,000,000
Proposed Stock Dividend	15,000,000	—
Capital Notes	40,000,000	30,000,000
Subordinated Loan	5,000,000	—
General and Other Reserves	101,132,301	75,575,029
Retained Earnings	7,837,360	16,229,031
Minority Interest in Subsidiaries	12,965,512	14,093,721
Total Capital Fund	291,935,173	225,897,781
Floating Rate Notes	12,000,000	—
Due to Banks	544,692,685	500,084,928
Demand Deposits	881,175,808	631,052,290
Savings and Time Deposits	3,263,999,932	2,313,051,881
Deposits from Central Banks and Government Agencies for Refinance Schemes	137,157,238	121,508,497
Total Deposits and Other Funds	4,839,025,663	3,565,697,596
Provision for Taxes	29,530,822	16,527,498
Short-term Payables	95,616,058	49,526,711
Other Liabilities	82,357,818	61,291,357
Capital Fund and Total Liabilities	5,338,465,534	3,918,940,943
CONTRA ACCOUNTS		
Fiduciary Deposits	84,208,499	87,469,764
FEX (Futures) Buying/Selling	88,407,441	83,244,404
Acceptances	98,260,386	59,456,398
Letters of Credit	691,270,078	434,645,391
Letters of Guarantee	842,929,357	743,541,357
Bills for Collection	301,587,598	187,258,824
	2,022,454,860	1,508,146,374

Consolidated Statement of Earnings

for the year ended December 31, 1980

	U.S.\$ 1980	U.S.\$ 1979
OPERATING INCOME		
Interest and Discount	504,005,023	310,156,694
Commission and Exchange	67,593,451	49,948,465
Income on Investments	26,925,025	20,796,439
Other Income	19,892,606	9,311,206
	618,416,105	390,212,804
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest Paid	419,243,556	252,485,791
Salaries and Related Costs	53,954,179	40,344,066
Occupancy Expenses	21,529,287	18,703,541
Depreciation on Premises and Equipment	11,383,364	8,005,720
Other Expenses	48,201,207	35,842,273
	554,311,593	355,381,391
Loan Loss Provision	16,299,177	8,894,000
	570,610,770	364,275,391
OPERATING PROFIT		
Taxation	(22,655,705)	(9,657,039)
	47,805,335	25,937,413
Profit after Taxation		
Pre-Acquisition Profit (Net)	(595,835)	(475,486)
Minority Interest	(2,689,320)	(1,030,873)
	21,864,475	14,774,015
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS		
At beginning of year	16,229,031	10,707,318
Profit for the year	21,864,475	14,774,015
	38,093,506	25,481,333
Appropriations:		
Dividends		
Stock Dividend re 1979	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Proposed Stock Dividend re 1980	(15,000,000)	(—)
Cash Dividend re 1979	(3,750,000)	(—)
Reserves		
Transfer to Legal Reserve	(1,200,898)	(911,783)
Transfer to General Reserve	(2,305,248)	(1,340,519)
Other Appropriations	(3,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	7,837,360	16,229,031
CARRIED FORWARD AT END OF YEAR		



THE BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL S.A. JORDAN BRANCHES BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 1980

LIABILITIES

	1980 JD	1979 JD
Current Accounts and Deposits on Demand	3,029,648	2,549,879
Saving and Notice Deposits	18,397,338	14,380,973
Deposits and Balances Due to Banks	1,288,865	1,870,396
Cash Deposits - Margins	1,469,476	1,561,086
Provisions	365,851	236,688
Other Credit Balances	319,818	315,647
Paid up Capital	2,000,000	2,000,000
Legal Reserve	197,148	135,265
Other Reserves and Profit for remittance to Head Office	323,374	270,438
	27,391,518	23,320,372

CONTRA ACCOUNTS

Bank's commitments for documentary credits opened	3,287,620	3,869,190
Bank's commitments for guarantees for customers' accounts	4,367,119	5,232,809
Bank's commitments for acceptances for customers' accounts	503,050	572,000

ASSETS

	1980 JD	1979 JD
Cash on Hand and Balances with Banks	12,067,205	10,853,726
Investment Portfolio		
Government Bonds		1,025,000
Commercial Bills Discounted	1,023,684	878,276
Current Accounts - Debit	12,178,403	8,509,572
Advances and Loans Granted	1,398,143	1,233,070
Fixed Assets (Less Depreciation)	249,172	298,122
Other Debit Balances	474,911	522,606
	27,391,518	23,320,372

CONTRA ACCOUNTS

Customers' commitments for documentary credits	3,287,620	3,869,190
Customers' commitments for guarantees	4,367,119	5,232,809
Customers' commitments for acceptances	503,050	572,000

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1980

EXPENDITURE

	1980 JD	1979 JD
Interest Paid	1,560,713	1,211,230
Administrative and General Expenses	347,410	271,739
Depreciation and other Expenses	128,405	110,069
Net Profit Before Taxation	618,810	466,405
	2,655,338	2,059,443

REVENUE

	1980 JD	1979 JD
Interest Received	2,181,045	1,571,560
Commission Received	326,290	255,876
Difference on Exchange	91,681	120,672
Other Revenue	56,322	111,335
	2,655,338	2,059,443



REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We have examined the financial statements of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International S.A. Jordan Branches as at 31 December 1980 set out on pages 2 to 5 attached. Our examination included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary.

In our opinion the financial statements present a fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International S.A. - Jordan Branches at 31 December 1980, and of the results of its operations for the year then ended.

Whinney Murray & Co.,
29 January 1981

ECONOMY

American anti-trust laws arouse resentment abroad

By Paul Cheeseright

LONDON: Sharp and sometimes bitter opposition to the application abroad of U.S. anti-trust regulations from governments in Europe and the Commonwealth has struck a chord in the U.S. Congress, although not in the U.S. Department of Justice. The growth of this antagonism has become intermingled with a muted and specialised Washington debate about the effects of anti-trust law on U.S. exporters.

Senator Charles Mathias, a Republican from Maryland, is seeking to have a commission established which would examine the application of anti-trust law, including its impact on foreign governments and foreign interests.

There are, explained a member of his staff, perceived inadequacies about the present application of anti-trust and the commission could see whether they are justified.

If a commission is set up, its findings might in the course of time lead to legislative change, but, in the past, there has been little change from administration to administration in the enforcement of the anti-trust laws, testifying to their central role in the U.S. system.

Anti-trust, indeed, has been part of U.S. economic life since the Sherman Act of 1890. Since

then, the basic idea has been refined by other legislation and a string of court decisions. "The anti-trust laws are the most important single tool for preserving competition in our economy, and have been characterised by the Supreme Court as the 'Magna Carta' of the free enterprise system," noted Mr. Charles Stark, chief of the foreign commerce section at the Justice Department's anti-trust division.

The aim of the laws is to keep the U.S. economy unfettered by restraints so that the consumer will receive goods at the lowest price consistent with business efficiency. The problem for those outside the U.S. is the claim which broadly states that any action outside the U.S. which has a bearing on U.S. commerce is subject to the application of the laws.

Foreign governments, however, are usually responsible for smaller and more vulnerable economies than that of the U.S. They do not have the same view as that traditionally espoused in the U.S. about what constitutes free competition.

They do not necessarily accept that free competition in all circumstances is morally good. Rather, they tend to see the setting of the degree of competition as a matter of public policy which needs adjusting according to circumstances.

In the U.S., on the other hand,

"there is a strong moral aspect of anti-trust; price-fixing is a heinous crime," as one independent Washington lawyer put it. This results in a mechanistic approach to anti-trust investigations which should take place regardless of the sensitivities of those outside the U.S. who might become involved.

With such a fundamental difference of approach, clashes are hardly surprising. When the U.S. Justice Department responded to complaints about the Australia-New Zealand-U.S. shipping conferences and mounted an investigation, it was doing precisely what it should have been doing according to the application of U.S. law. But it aroused the antagonism of the Australian Government, not only because it was tardy in notifying if of the investigation, but also because the Australian Government felt it was quite capable of regulating its own foreign commerce.

The Australian Government could properly claim, according to its own lights, that its sovereignty had been infringed: if the U.S. Government had any complaint about how the Australian export effort was being directed, then the matter should have been referred to it at diplomatic level.

But this sort of incident does more than arouse fears among foreign governments that their independence is threatened by the application of U.S. anti-trust laws.

It also arouses resentment in the Justice Department that foreign governments are not prepared to help it to act in support of an absolute principle - free competition.

There seems to be, in short, mutual incomprehension. In the latest wide-ranging explanation of U.S. anti-trust application outside the U.S., Mr. Joel Davidow, director of policy planning at the Justice Department's anti-trust division, implied that the rest of the world is in debt to the U.S.

"There can be no doubt that the U.S., notwithstanding certain aberrational proclivities it shares with many other nations, has led the world in adherence to the OECD and U.N. resolutions on the control of restrictive business practices... The U.S. is certainly the world leader not only in enforcement activities but also in cooperation, consultation and the exchange of information," he said.

There is, however, a further difficulty for foreign governments. While it may be possible to reach agreement with the U.S. on the resolution of specific anti-trust issues, this is not possible where private U.S. interests are involved.

"The U.S. remains one of the few countries with a private right of action for injuries flowing from anti-trust violations. Our nation is also the only one that has the spe-

cial incentive of treble damages," observed Mr. John Shenefield, Associate Attorney-General during the Carter years.

Treble damages involve taking the amount of injury (or the level of compensation which would be due under British law) and multiplying by three - a practice which is anathema to the British authorities and which has been countered by the Protection of Trading Interests Act 1980.

Private actions in the U.S. may become increasingly important in the framing of public policy outside the U.S., towards anti-trust. In the first place there are many more such actions. Mr. Shenefield said that the number in the U.S. (most of which would have been purely domestic in scope) had risen from fewer than 300 in 1960 to 1,457 in the year to last June.

Second, the private action brought by Westinghouse Electric against U.S. and international uranium producers, including members of the Rio Tinto-Zinc group of London, alleging the existence of a cartel, has been, more than any other single action, the catalyst for foreign action against the application abroad of U.S. anti-trust laws.

From the point of view of foreign governments, not only was there objection to the Westinghouse claim for treble damages, which could have run over \$3 billion, but the cartel, whose

existence is no longer the subject of dispute, was established with governmental connivance precisely because the U.S. had placed an import embargo on uranium. The case now seems unlikely to be brought to trial at the scheduled date in September.

Partly to ease the strain involved by private companies clashing with public interests overseas, the U.S. authorities have been making some play of court judgments which empower U.S. courts to engage in "balancing" - that is, balancing the diplomatic factors against the details of the case in dispute. Since 1978, foreign governments have been encouraged to contact U.S. courts directly and state their position in "amicus curiae" briefs.

But the fact remains that foreign governments are not necessarily prepared to place their interests at the mercy of U.S. courts. In the European and Commonwealth view, courts adjudicate, they do not define policy.

Thus, to safeguard their interests and protect their companies, countries such as the U.K., Australia, Canada, New Zealand and France have passed legislation to block, in various ways, the passage of evidence and the appearance of witnesses at U.S. courts and official investigations. So far the U.K. Protection of Trading Interests Act has been used only

once. And Commonwealth law ministers have passed a resolution expressing concern about the expansion of U.S. anti-trust.

It is a measure of the division between the U.S. and such major trading partners that the effect of such blocking statutes has been to create bitterness among the enforcement authorities in the U.S. "The blocking statutes must be acknowledged by any disinterested observer to be truly regrettable legislation, injurious to everyone and every interest affected by them, including those they are designed to protect," claimed Mr. Davidow.

With each side feeling that the other should put its own house in order, no early resolution of the difficulties seems likely. Where the Reagan Administration stands on the issues is not clear, and Justice Department officials observe that Mr. William Baxter of Stanford University, nominated by President Reagan as the new chief of the anti-trust division, has not written on international law.

Washington lawyers think that the Administration may be more "laid back" in its attitude than its predecessors and cite the partially successful attempt to clip the wings of the Federal Trade Commission, which works in parallel with the Justice Department in the enforcement of anti-trust. But it is not obvious that any change in internal attitudes will spill over into

external applications.

Possibly Senator Mathias' commission, if constituted, may offer suggestions, notably on the appropriateness of treble damage judgments when the anti-trust laws are being applied to foreign companies or events overseas. But, it is suggested in Washington, there may be fundamental difficulties in devising one set of law for U.S. companies and another for foreign interests. The putative commission, in any case, may concentrate most of its efforts on the domestic effects of anti-trust.

The Justice Department meanwhile appears to be pinning its hopes on a gradual international harmonisation of laws and practices based on the coalescence of free enterprise principles, although it has apparently ruled out some form of international arbitration system as impractical.

"When the undesirability of encouraging or allowing cartelisation among private firms is fully accepted internationally, and when, heeding the admonition of Woodrow Wilson, 'secret covens enacts secretly arrived at' are avoided, much of the need for the most controversial international application of anti-trust laws will have been obviated," said Mr. Davidow. In the near future, though, foreign governments simply want the U.S. to restrict its own laws to its own territory.

(From The Financial Times)

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كلام في الجورنال

'hony stories raise furore over U.S. press credibility

By Arthur Spiegelman

YORK — For the American press, the biggest news these days seem to be cropping up inside

their own newsrooms, much to the chagrin of editors and reporters who would prefer to find scandal elsewhere.

adict story by Miss Janet Cooke.

All three stories were written in the controversial style called the "new journalism" in which the techniques of fiction — such as creating composite characters and inventing dialogue — are placed in news reporting.

The aim of the practitioners of "new journalism," who include such famous writers as Mr. Norman Mailer and Mr. Thomas Wolfe, is to produce a higher truth, something that goes beyond mere facts and makes the reader sense an event rather than merely read about it.

But result can sometimes be untruth, or so critics say of the work of Miss Janet Cooke and the two latest journalists to come under fire, Mr. Michael Daly of the Daily News and Miss Teresa Carpenter of the Village Voice.

Miss Janet Cooke, who started the controversy and so far refuses to answer questions about her work, wrote a vivid piece about a black eight-year-old heroin addict named Jimmy, who, it later transpired, did not exist.

Mr. Michael Daly, who resigned from the New York Daily News, wrote a column that sounded as if he had set up his typewriter inside a British armoured car patrolling the streets of Belfast.

Mr. Daly never travelled on the armoured car and the soldier he quoted in the story, Mr. Christopher Spell, was like "Jimmy", a made-up name.

of the fall of Cambodia, objects to Miss Carpenter's methods.

Mr. Schanberg said it was wrong for a reporter not to cite his or her sources because it is "cumbersome" and equally wrong to claim to know what went on in the mind of someone the reporter had never interviewed.

"I think the issue is one of bad habits. If the press is falling into bad habits, let's stop that. I don't know if her piece was accurate or not," he said.

Mr. James Wechsler, a columnist for the New York Post, who was a friend of Lowenstein's and is prominent in the campaign to have her Pulitzer revoked, is convinced that Miss Carpenter's story is not accurate.

"In the new journalism, the writer's sense of total freedom becomes a mask for irresponsibility," he said.

The Village Voice has backed Miss Carpenter, saying it "stands behind every line in the story."

It said that the question of Mr. Lowenstein's alleged sexual preference was a possible murder motive and had to be dealt with. The Voice denied that readers were misled into thinking Miss Carpenter had interviewed Sweeney.

The question of the story's accuracy is now in the hand of the

National News Council, an 18-member press watchdog body which was founded in 1973. The newspaper industry claimed then that it was not needed.

Pulitzer Board Secretary Richard Baker has said the board would use the council's findings to determine whether it would reopen discussion on the Carpenter award.

The Council will start discussing the case on June 11. It is also investigating, at the request of faculty members of Howard University, the Janet Cooke story.

According to Council member Mr. Abe Raskin, the issue in the Cooke case was what the Washington Post editors should have done when city officials demanded to know who the boy heroin addict was so that they could help him.

At the time the story was published, the Post's editors refused to cooperate with city officials because Miss Cooke had promised not to reveal her "sources", not even to her editors.

"In every newspaper shop, there is a considerable reassessment, a feeling that the whole process of the reliance on unattributable sources should be put under tighter restraints," Mr. Raskin said.

(Reuters)

New A-320 to join Airbus family

Airbus consortium is about to embark on the development of a new aircraft, the 150-seat A-320, and the partners are deciding who makes what. The contract for the new aircraft will be a fiercely competitive one.

Michael Donne

time over the next few years will have to decide to pump perhaps as much as £400 million extra cash into aerospace industry.

Some airlines such as American, Eastern, Trans World and United are all interested in this size of aircraft and some are even issuing specifications to the manufacturers. They believe that by 1986-87 onwards, there will be a medium-range gap between the 135-seat Boeing 737 and the bigger 200-seat 757, both now under development.

A new aircraft would replace the fuel-inefficient Boeing 737-400. The replacement aircraft would be well in excess of the Boeing 737-400. It would be worth about £1 billion by the end of the century.

Competition to develop such a new aircraft is developing rapidly. In the U.S., the Douglas, the McDonnell Douglas-Fokker design, which closely match the A-320 design. At current prices, these aircraft would need to sell at \$35 million each, it is estimated.

AI has already done a lot of work on designing the A-320. It will be a twin-engine aircraft, with the engines under the wings, but it will have some significant aerodynamic refinements, such as a smaller tail, to give improved performance and lower fuel costs.

AI sees the A-320 in two versions: one a 130-seater, to compete with the new Boeing 737-300 (but coming into the market rather later than that aircraft) and the other a 150-160 seater which would be a direct 727 and DC-9 replacement.

It has drawn up a prospectus setting out the details of the design.

ign, together with a production schedule and costings, and this has been circulated among the member-companies — British Aerospace, Aerospaziale, Deutsche Airbus and CASA of Spain.

This prospectus remains secret, but it is understood to make plain that to build the A-320, a major expansion of AI's production capacity will be necessary, probably entailing new partners in the consortium, who would bring in cash, manpower and factory space.

Production of the existing A-300 and A-310 is due to rise from the present four aircraft a month to eight a month by 1984, and perhaps to 10 a month by 1985 (to meet existing orders for 469 aircraft).

British Aerospace hopes to build the wings as it does already for the A-300 and A-310, but is also strongly interested in getting final assembly, and perhaps other parts of the aircraft, such as the nose section and flight deck.

This is where the question of cash — and the government's interest comes in. If B.A. wants a bigger volume of work than its present 20 per cent, it will have to pay for it. Final assembly accounts for perhaps 5 to 7 per cent of the total work involved, so that in addition to wings, or other parts of the aircraft, B.A.'s share of the A-320 might be around 30 per cent.

At the current estimated development cost of over £500 million, this would entail a capital investment of at least £150 million, and eventually much more if cash for initial quantity production is involved.

It does not seem likely that B.A. could find this out of its own resources, since it is already investing between £200 million and £250 million on the A-310, and £300 million to £350 million on the 146 four-engine feeder-liner. So, if it does not go to the government for launching aid, it may seek to raise the money on the open market as a risk venture.

The West German government, with financial pressures of its own, is currently cool towards the A-320, and wants to study the idea closely before making up its mind.

The biggest pressure is coming from the French government. Backed enthusiastically by its aerospace industry, (especially Aerospaziale) it is anxious to get a

go-ahead by the end of the year. Air France is also interested in the A-320 and could buy up to 50 aircraft.

It is possible that if the U.K. and West German governments decline to participate in the A-320, AI itself, with the encouragement of the French government, would look elsewhere for partners, while continuing with the existing programme on the A-300 and A-310.

There would be nothing to prevent it from setting up a subsidiary to undertake work on the A-320, bringing in new partners, such as Aeritalia of Italy, without upsetting the AI arrangements on existing aircraft.

Other European companies which might be interested include Saab of Sweden. AI's strongest hope for collaboration, with cash and production capacity, is Japan. Talks have been held over recent months, but so far nothing has materialised. AI is anxious not to give away technology. It wants genuine risk-sharing partners, who will bring technical expertise of their own to the programme, not partners who milk it and become competitors in a few years' time.

Associated with the A-320 programme is the question of the engine. Rolls Royce, which has so far failed to get aboard either the A-300 or A-310 with its RB-211 engines, is keen to get new RJ-500 of 25,000hp into the A-320, and so are its Japanese partners.

This year, Rolls-Royce Japanese Aero-Engines (the joint company working on the engine), will probably have to ask the British government for launching aid, which General Electric is likely to produce a version of its new "Energy Efficient Engine" on which it has been secretly working for some time.

The A-320 will probably be the last major new civil airliner to be launched this century, apart from "derivatives" of existing types. To miss this tide will mean waiting 20 years for the next.

independent National News Council on complaints about the truthfulness of the story which won the feature-writing prize in place of the Washington Post heroin-

addict story by Miss Janet Cooke.

All three stories were written in the controversial style called the "new journalism" in which the techniques of fiction — such as creating composite characters and inventing dialogue — are placed in news reporting.

The aim of the practitioners of "new journalism," who include such famous writers as Mr. Norman Mailer and Mr. Thomas Wolfe, is to produce a higher truth, something that goes beyond mere facts and makes the reader sense an event rather than merely read about it.

But result can sometimes be untruth, or so critics say of the work of Miss Janet Cooke and the two latest journalists to come under fire, Mr. Michael Daly of the Daily News and Miss Teresa Carpenter of the Village Voice.

Miss Janet Cooke, who started the controversy and so far refuses to answer questions about her work, wrote a vivid piece about a black eight-year-old heroin addict named Jimmy, who, it later transpired, did not exist.

Mr. Michael Daly, who resigned from the New York Daily News, wrote a column that sounded as if he had set up his typewriter inside a British armoured car patrolling the streets of Belfast.

Mr. Daly never travelled on the armoured car and the soldier he quoted in the story, Mr. Christopher Spell, was like "Jimmy", a made-up name.

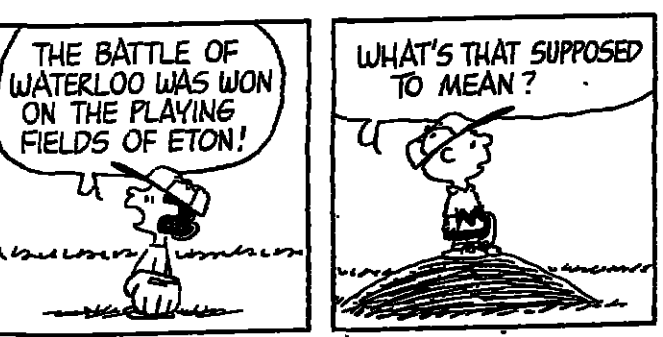
Mr. Schanberg said it was wrong for a reporter not to cite his or her sources because it is "cumbersome" and equally wrong to claim to know what went on in the mind of someone the reporter had never interviewed.

"I think the issue is one of bad habits. If the press is falling into bad habits, let's stop that. I don't know if her piece was accurate or not," he said.

Mr. James Wechsler, a columnist for the New York Post, who was a friend of Lowenstein's and is prominent in the campaign to have her Pulitzer revoked, is convinced that Miss Carpenter's story is not accurate.

"In the new journalism, the writer's sense of total freedom becomes a mask for irresponsibility," he said.

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



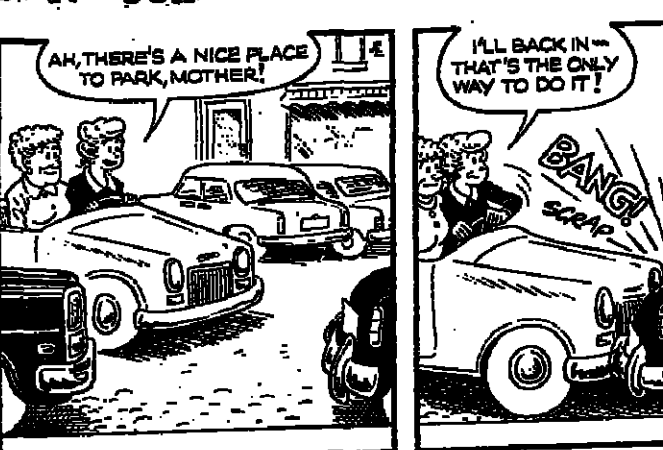
THE Daily Crossword By Evelyn Benschhof



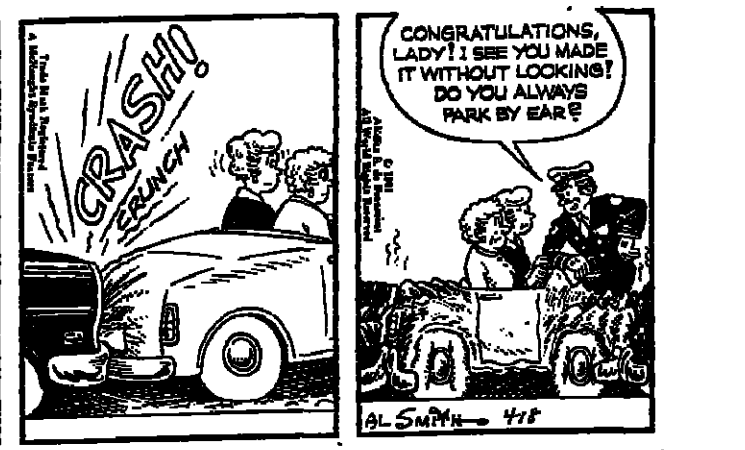
GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN after West leads the queen of spades? NORTH ♦ K 63 ♠ K ♣ A 855 ♦ K 1076 SOUTH ♦ K 75 ♠ A 93 ♣ K 7 ♦ A 954

nuts



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME



dy Capp



Jeff



THE BETTER HALF By Vinson. A cartoon strip with four panels. The first panel shows a man and woman talking. The second panel shows the man saying 'I DON'T KNOW...' and the woman replying 'BUT WHEN YOU STAND AROUND IN RIGHT FIELD YOU HAVE TO SAY SOMETHING'. The third panel shows the man saying 'I DON'T KNOW...' and the woman replying 'BUT WHEN YOU STAND AROUND IN RIGHT FIELD YOU HAVE TO SAY SOMETHING'. The fourth panel shows the man saying 'I DON'T KNOW...' and the woman replying 'BUT WHEN YOU STAND AROUND IN RIGHT FIELD YOU HAVE TO SAY SOMETHING'.

THE Daily Crossword By Evelyn Benschhof. A crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words. The clues include: 1 Snake's weapon, 5 Grovel, 10 Information, 14 Exchange premium, 15 Tanker, 16 Wood sorrels, 17 Share the fortunes, 20 Percussion instrument, 21 "Betwixt a Saturday and —", 22 Speeds, 23 Got up, 24 Shooting star, 27 Serves, 31 "Has — and hungry look", 32 German region, 33 Snout, 34 Obligate, 35 Discharged, 36 Expectancy, 37 Cannes season, 38 Fireplace item, 39 Wounds, 40 Educated and —, 42 Rider's leg covering, 43 City on the Oka, 44 Think, 45 Force, 48 Puts back, 52 Look out for no. 1, 54 Unemployed, 55 Words after 45 D, 56 Ferber, 57 Far pref., 58 Peruvian ruminant, 59 River in Belgium, DOWN, 1 Truth, 2 Thickening agent, 3 — prius, 4 Was successful, 5 Scaleless fish, 6 Cambodian currency, 7 Otherwise, 8 Lamprey, 9 Backed, 10 Depressant, 11 Boric or citric, 12 Adios, 13 Like Mount St. Helens, 18 Pungent bulb, 19 Memento, 23 Certain bird, 24 Normand of early films, 25 Choice, 26 Dogma, 27 Was concerned, 28 Diverse sound, 29 Hogan's relative, 30 Far from thin, 32 Entertainer Theodore, 35 Prognosticate, 36 Laundered currency, 38 Roost, 39 Fats, 41 Exactly, 42 Spanish coin, 44 Fabric, 45 "— should rain we'll...", 46 Iranian of yore, 47 Saffire, 48 Papal tribunal, 49 Cerise and crimson, 50 Anglo-Saxon labors, 51 Have the lead, 53 In-law: abbr.

WORLD

Crossbow makes appearance as new street weapon

IRA buries 'martyr' McCreesh as Lynch fills in gap at Maze

BELFAST, May 23 (R) — Irish Republican hunger-striker Raymond McCreesh was buried today in his home village of Camlough and another jailed guerrilla joined the political fast in Northern Ireland's Maze prison.

The funeral of McCreesh, a member of the Irish Republican Army (IRA), took place after another night of widespread rioting in Catholic areas of Belfast and Londonderry.

Several thousand Republicans converged on Camlough near the Irish Republic border to mourn McCreesh, the third hunger-striker to die demanding political status for guerrillas serving jail terms.

At the Maze, Kevin Lynch, 25, serving 10 years for arms offences, today joined the fast to bring the number of prisoners on hunger-strike back to four.

Police said that in rioting in Belfast during the night a new street weapon, the sporting crossbow which fires metal bolts, made its appearance. They said several men fired crossbow bolts at British soldiers but none scored a hit.

The crossbow, which can be bought in Belfast sports shops for £25 (\$50), appeared to have joined the rioters' makeshift armoury of bricks, bottles filled with petrol or acid, blast bombs made of dynamite-filled pipe lengths and, recently, catapults.

A 15-year-old Catholic boy was taken to hospital from a riot scene in Belfast and friends said he had been hit in the face by a British army plastic anti-riot bullet.

A 12-year-old girl and a 40-year-old man died yesterday after being hit by plastic bullets, which police and soldiers use to disperse crowds of rioters.

Nightly rioting by mainly young members of the province's 500,000-strong Irish Catholic minority has continued unabated since May 5, when IRA man Bobby Sands became the first of the hunger-strikers to die.

British troops fired broadsides

of anti-riot plastic bullets early this morning at mobs of young Roman Catholics in Londonderry hurling gasoline bombs and home-made hand grenades packed with nails.

It was the second straight night of rioting in Northern Ireland's second largest city, triggered by the death late Thursday night of Patrick "Patsy" O'Hara, the fourth convicted activist to die on a fast in the Maze.

O'Hara came from Londonderry and police sneaked his remains back into the city to avoid any demonstrations in the highly charged atmosphere in Roman Catholic areas.

Two British soldiers were wounded when guerrillas of the IRA "Provisional" wing fired a Soviet-made RPG-7 rocket grenade at British military armoured

personnel carriers in Belfast's Andersonstown district, the second rocket attack on security forces in 15 days.

The IRA claimed responsibility for the attack. The guerrilla group previously said it was behind last Tuesday's killing of five British soldiers in South Armagh. A landmine blew up underneath their armoured car.

Security forces came under fire in Londonderry and Belfast throughout another night of rioting.

A 21-year-old suspected gunman was shot in the thigh by Belfast police after an exchange of fire.

In Londonderry, police said 41 petrol bombs were thrown at them by youths who also hijacked and set on fire a van and a car. Five people were arrested.

Prison-guard strike threat sparks off inmate rioting

JACKSON, Michigan, May 23 (A.P.) — About 800 inmates rioted for 11 hours at the Southern Michigan Prison yesterday, taking over two cell blocks, looting and setting fires. By nightfall prison officials said they had persuaded the convicts to return to their cells without force.

"The central area (the occupied cell blocks) is secure," prison spokesman John Andrews said. At least six inmates were injured, but there were no reports of deaths or hostages being taken 11 hours after the rioting began. One guard was hit by a thrown jar in the early stages of the rioting, said Jim Pogats, administrative assistant to the warden at the world's largest walled prison. Most of the injured suffered smoke inhalation, he said, although there were earlier reports that one inmate was stabbed.

Mr. Pogats told a news conference the prison, with a capacity of 5,400, had a population of 5,600.

He said the riot, the worst at the prison since 1952, involved between 600 and 700 inmates in control of maximum-security cell block No. 3 and 4.

There were conflicting reports on what triggered the trouble. Several guards at the prison said it started as guards tried to conduct an unauthorised inmate lockdown in a search for weapons. But Bob Berg, the press secretary to Gov. William Milliken, said some of the guards apparently decided they were going on strike.

Mr. Berg said the guards told the inmates, "We're going to lock you in for the weekend, we're going to go on strike."

Mr. Berg said strike would mean the prisoners faced the prospect "of nobody to feed them or nobody to do anything." He said an assistant state attorney general was on his way to Jackson to seek a court order to block the threatened strike when the riot broke out.

Red Brigades' communique says kidnapped industrialist faces 'proletarian justice'

PADUA, Italy, May 23 (A.P.) — Red Brigades guerrillas, who kidnapped a senior chemicals executive in Venice this week said he would have to answer to "proletarian justice", police said.

Mr. Giuseppe Talliercio, 54, director of the Montedison group's largest plant, was seized from his Venice home on Wednesday by a five-strong armed commando.

The Brigades, in a document found in a rubbish bin after a telephone call to a Padua newspaper, said they were holding Mr. Talliercio whom they described as "a slave of the imperialist multinationals."

Mr. Talliercio's predecessor, Mr. Silvio Gori, was murdered by the Brigades in January 1980. Another senior Montedison executive was shot in the legs last year.

Meanwhile, in Naples, the Brigades released their seventh "communique" since seizing Mr. Ciriolo, a prominent southern Italian politician, on April 27, killing his two-man escort. Police said it was accompanied by letters from Mr. Ciriolo appealing for help to save his life.

Meanwhile, unidentified gunmen ambushed and shot a Rome city official in the legs as he left his

office in southeastern section of Rome yesterday, police reported.

Rome police spokesman Nicola Simone said the shooting had "all the signs" of a Red Brigades act, although the left-wing terrorist group did not immediately claim responsibility for it.

The victim was identified as Mr. Enzo Retrosi, 32, director of the city employment office.

Police said three men and one woman participated in the attack, which took place during lunch hour when the municipal employment office was nearly empty.

The woman stayed outside on guard, while the three gunmen grabbed Mr. Retrosi and dragged him into an office where they shot him with silencer-equipped pistols.

Police said he was shot twice in each leg. He was reported in fair condition at a nearby hospital. The gunmen left a leaflet saying "Against reconstruction. Everyone has a job if everyone works less. Let us construct mass organisations of revolutions" — slogans which police said are typical of the Red Brigades.

"Against reconstruction" is an apparent reference to the Red Brigades opposition to the government's plan to reconstruct the zone damaged by the Nov. 23 earthquake east of Naples.

Soyuz-40 returns to Earth

MOSCOW, May 23 (R) — A Soviet and a Romanian cosmonaut have returned safely to Earth after a nine-day space flight, the last in a series between Moscow and its communist allies.

The official Soviet news agency TASS said the Soyuz-40 craft carrying Soviet space veteran Leonid Popov and Romanian Dumitru Prunariu, 28, landed on target southeast of Dzhezkazgan in Soviet Kazakhstan.

Both men were awarded high civilian honours for successfully completing their mission, TASS said.

The two cosmonauts, who went into orbit on May 14, linked up with the Salyut-6 space station and helped their orbiting colleagues on board it, Vladimir

Kovalyov and Viktor Savinykh, with scientific experiments.

Kovalyov and Savinykh have been on Salyut since March 12.

Romania was the last of Moscow's allies to take part in the joint flight programme.

Cosmonauts from Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Cuba, Vietnam and Mongolia have taken part in previous flights.

The only other non-Soviet cosmonauts known to be in training at Moscow's space centre are two Frenchmen, one of whom may make a flight next year.

The Soviet Union has also held out the possibility of putting an Indian cosmonaut into space if it can reach agreement with New Delhi.

Mitterrand sets election dates

PARIS, May 23 (R) — President Francois Mitterrand today set June 14 and 21 as the dates for elections to the National Assembly.

As widely expected, the new head of state chose the first date possible under the constitution to call on France's 36 million voters to sanction his May 10 victory by returning a Socialist majority to parliament.

On his first full day at the Elysee Palace yesterday, Mr. Mitterrand dissolved the right-wing dom-

inated parliament and named a new centre-left government under Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

The Socialists need to topple the 70-seat majority held by the centre-right coalition which supported defeated president Valery Giscard d'Estaing in order to usher in an extensive reform programme.

This includes nationalisation of 11 key industries, increased state spending and investment to cut record unemployment, and a wealth tax.

Solidarity cautions Polish authorities

WARSAW, May 23 (A.P.) — The independent union Solidarity has warned that the government's failure to implement some agreements could bring mounting tensions over several scattered local disputes.

The statement, carried by the union's news service, came as five workers in Sosnowiec, southern Poland, completed the second day of a hunger-strike aimed at winning the release of several political prisoners.

Another Solidarity news bulletin, "Independence," said the current "negotiating style" of the government could "trigger sudden tension and bring to the surface local conflicts."

The Solidarity warning cited local disputes involving fire-fighters in Solidarity and other unions, as well as printers, employees of the defence and interior ministries and bank and power plant workers.

"Each consecutive day in Poland brings evidence of mounting tension over the refusal by the authorities to implement the agreements signed with individual branch sections of Solidarity," the

union's news service said.

"Independence" printed a summary of recent negotiations saying the government had refused to discuss details of some issues "pleading lack of relevant powers."

Failures to reach an agreement on the union's demand for freeing some prisoners, voiced during strike-ending accords that led to its formation in Gdansk last summer apparently sparked the hunger-strike in Sosnowiec.

A spokesman for the five men, Mr. Jan Howach, said they had vowed to continue their fast until five members of the "Confederation of Independent Poland" were released. The group, called KPN, is considered nationalist by the authorities who have charged the jailed members with anti-state activities.

The spokesman said the hunger-strike might spread to other cities, even though Solidarity had opposed its start, and noted that independent students and a Gdansk-based committee for prisoners' rights planned a march on Monday to support their demands.

Indian BSF on alert on disputed island

CALCUTTA, May 23 (A.P.) — Inspector-General N.C. Pal of India's Border Security Force (BSF) said yesterday that his troops stationed on a tiny disputed island in the Bay of Bengal were on the alert following the movement of Bangladesh gunboats in the vicinity of the island.

India and Bangladesh recently exchanged sharply-worded protest notes over the 12-square-kilometre island, variously known as "New Moore," "Purbasha" and "South Talpathy." It is located in the estuary of the border River Haribanga.

On Wednesday, the Indian government accused Bangladesh's navy of "menacing action" in the vicinity of the island. It said it had deployed the frigate "Andaman" near the island to counter what it described as "the provocative presence of three large Bangladesh patrol craft in the region."

Bangladesh has demanded the

withdrawal of Indian soldiers from the island and the holding of a joint survey by the two countries to determine its ownership.

Gen. Pal disputed Bangladesh's contention that the island had newly emerged. He said the early 1940s admiralty records of the British colonial government in India listed the island as "New Moore," the name by which the Indian government also calls it.

On the other hand, Bangladesh continued to strongly resent the occupation of the island by India, and the positioning of two Indian naval ships around the island since May 9.

Scores of leaders of political parties, labour and student unions and religious organisations have harshly denounced India's actions and have demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Indians from the area.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

U.N. 'Blacklist' worries S. Africa

PRETORIA, May 23 (R) — South Africa has announced intention to change laws which restrict racially mixed sport in white-ruled country. Education Minister Gerrit Viljoen said, night the National Party Government had decided to amend the acts with the aim of normalising sports relations. His statement was made in the face of threats to South Africa's remaining international sporting links such as a United Nations blacklisting sportsmen who have played in South Africa. It follows recent announced plans to build a multi-million dollar multi-racial stadium and showground between Johannesburg and the black satellite city of Soweto. Dr. Viljoen said laws governing movement and residence of blacks would be amended to end sport from discriminatory measures and the law governing supply of liquor to non-whites at sports clubs would be eased. The minister also said an investigation would be made into the which segregates sporting facilities. The government's announcement is in line with the "adapt or die" policy of P.M. Minister P.W. Botha, who has also said he intends to press ahead with the removal of "harmful" race discrimination legislation following last month's general election. Dr. Viljoen's statement does not affect remaining barriers in sport at school level, and controversial issue. School sport is regulated by local education departments and not by the government. The militant black South African Council on Sport (SACOS), which favours international isolation of this country in sport to help enforce change, dismissed the government move as inconsequential. SACOS says it believes there can be "no normal sport in an abnormal society and international acceptance of South Africa in world sport depends on the scrapping of all apartheid (separate racial development) laws."

Tartans defy ban on ticket sales

WEMBLEY, May 23 (A.P.) — John Robertson slotted his 65th minute penalty to give Scotland a 1-0 victory over England in a very disappointing British Championship Soccer match at Wembley Stadium today. The teams were level 0-0 at half-time but when Bryan Robson fouled Steve Archibald in the penalty area, Robertson made no mistake from the spot. The result ended England's worst-ever run in international soccer. Engls has now failed to win its last five international games and has scored a goal for 422 minutes. Scotland finished the British soccer championship with four points from its three games, but the score was incomplete because both England and Wales refused to try to play Northern Ireland in troubled Belfast. Cheered on by a huge body of supporters who had travelled from Scotland, defiance of a ban on ticket sales north of the border. Scotland clearly was the better team. The Scots played with fire and passion while England was sadly disjointed. England clearly lacked confidence and ability. England manager Ron Greenwood has only seven days to lift his team's morale before the vital W.C. Cup qualifying match against Switzerland in Basle next week. England also faces Hungary in Budapest in another World Cup qualifying game in two weeks time. There was nothing in performance to suggest that England will qualify for the W.C. Cup finals in Spain in 1982.

Tracy Austin defeated again

BERLIN, May 23 (A.P.) — Czechoslovakia's Regina Marsik and Argentina's Ivanna Madruga won their semifinal match today and face each other tomorrow for the finals of the \$100,000 Berlin Grand Prix Tennis Tournament. The 22-year-old Marsik, 19th in world rankings, took 65 minutes to down Diar Fromholtz of Australia 6-3, 6-0. It is Marsikova's second appearance in the Berlin finals. She was defeated in 1979 by Carol Stoll of the United States. Madruga needed only 56 minutes to beat America's Sandy Collins 6-2, 6-2. Both Madruga and Marsikova have advanced to the finals without losing a single set. 22-year-old Collins appeared to have been tired by her victory yesterday, when she shut out No. 1 seed Tracy Austin. The young Argentinian was able to master her opponent from Texas with consistent top-spin and well placed linc play.

Meanwhile, in Rome, Jose-Luis Clero of Argentina reached finals of the \$200,000 Italian Open Tennis Tournament today, defeating a below-par Ivan Lendi of Czechoslovakia 3-6, 7-5, 6-2. Lendi, the No. 2 seed, injured himself on an overhead shot the second set but continued to play the match. "Something cracked in my back," Lendi said. At the time he was behind after winning the first set with ease. Clero's victory set up possibility of an all-Argentine final in the Rome tournament. "Wouldn't that be great, I'd love to play Vilas in the Final here Clero said yesterday after beating home idol Adriano Panatta 6-3, 6-6, 7-6 before a noisy centre court crowd at the Foro Italico. Other semifinal was Ian L'Latin affair, matching Vilas, who going after his second straight Italian Title, and Victor Pecci Paraguay. Pecci, seeded 12th, had a tough time, going to three to beat Peter McNamara of Australia 6-2, 5-7, 7-6 in order to reach the semifinals. The tiebreaker was decided in an 11 marathon.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Butz pleads guilty to tax evasion charges

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, May 23 (R) — Former agriculture secretary Earl Butz has pleaded guilty to an income tax evasion charge of understating his 1978 income by more than \$148,000. Mr. Butz, 71, faces a maximum penalty of five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine. U.S. District Judge Jesse Eschbach accepted Mr. Butz's plea but deferred sentencing for a few weeks. The Justice Department had charged Mr. Butz had stated his 1978 income as \$97,814 with an income tax liability of \$39,621, when in fact his income for that year was \$245,928 with the tax owed \$113,678. Mr. Butz was appointed agriculture secretary in 1971 and served under presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford. He resigned in October, 1976, in a furor caused after he made a racial joke in public a month before the presidential election.

Ukrainian sentenced for 'parasitism'

MOSCOW, May 23 (A.P.) — Ukrainian Jewish activist Kim Fridman has been sentenced to one year in prison for "parasitism" or refusal to work, sources said yesterday. The sources contended that the charges were "trumped up" as part of a campaign against Ukrainian Jews seeking to emigrate. Mr. Fridman was arrested in the Ukrainian capital of Kiev on March 27, two days after authorities arrested fellow Kiev activist Vladimir Kislik, the sources said. Both men are "refuseniks," Soviet Jews who have been refused permission to emigrate. Mr. Kislik has been returned to jail after several weeks under psychiatric detention, the sources said, adding that his trial is expected to start soon.

Free rides for all in Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM, May 23 (A.P.) — City transport drivers and conductors have announced they will allow all passengers to ride trams, buses and underground trains at no charge for one month in an effort to obtain salary increases from municipal authorities. The protest, effective Monday, was called to win an agreement that would put the drivers and conductors on the same salary scale as other municipal personnel. A driver with the Rotterdam transport system at present earns an average 2,300 guilders (\$920) a month. An official of the transport system estimated the free-rides protest will cost the service 6.5 million guilders (\$2.6 million) in revenues if it lasts for a full month. He said the wage requests were being considered by the authorities, but that there were no signs an agreement would be reached soon.

Man who killed 48 with flick of lighter

CHIBOKGAMAU, Quebec, May 23 (R) — A 22-year-old labourer, Florzot Cantin was jailed for eight years today for starting a fire that killed 48 revellers early on New Year's Day 1980. The blaze, the worst in terms of fatalities in Canada for more than 40 years, started after Cantin flicked his pocket lighter as a joke underneath a sprucebough decoration in a hall packed with 350 merrymakers in the copper town of Chapais. The hall burned down in minutes. Forty-one bodies were recovered from the ashes, and seven victims died later. Cantin's lawyer said it would be at least a week before he decides whether to appeal.

N.Y. City's highest honour to Lennon

NEW YORK, May 23 (A.P.) — The city's highest cultural honour was presented posthumously yesterday to John Lennon, the former Beatle who was shot to death outside his Manhattan apartment last December. His widow, Yoko Ono, accepted the Handel Medalion from Mayor Edward Koch. Ms. Ono said New York City "meant a lot" to Lennon, but her voice could barely be heard above the whir and click of cameras and the scurrying of reporters and photographers during the City Hall ceremony. "This was our town and still is," she said. The man accused of killing Lennon last Dec. 8, Mark David Chapman, is awaiting trial. His lawyer says he will mount an insanity defence. Lennon was the 99th recipient of the Handel Medalion, which is given at the mayor's discretion and is named after the 18th century writer George Handel, who wrote the "Messiah." Lennon, who wrote many hits while the Beatles dominated the record charts during the 1960s, was given the award for his musical accomplishments and because of the humanistic nature of his compositions.

Murderers with a common hobby-- killing women

By Brian Williams

LONDON: The so-called Yorkshire Ripper takes his place in a grisly line of British mass murderers whose one common feature was that their victims were all women.

Peter Sutcliffe's macabre record of killing 13 women between 1975 and 1980, however, is unlikely to make the British public shiver more than the memory of the man after whom he was named, 19th century murderer Jack the Ripper.

Sutcliffe, a 34-year-old truck driver, killed nearly twice as many women as the mysterious Jack the Ripper who roamed the streets of central London in 1888.

But Jack the Ripper's chilling place in British hearts seems assured for all time because he, unlike Sutcliffe and other mass murderers, was neither caught nor identified.

After Jack the Ripper, Britain's other women killers, some of whom, like Sutcliffe, attacked prostitutes, died on the gallows until capital punishment was abolished in 1965.

The first to be executed was George Joseph ("brides in the bath") Smith who was convicted in 1912 of murdering three middle-aged lonely women.

Smith married each of them for their houses and the small amounts of money in their bank accounts.

In 1941, another woman killer struck in the blacked-out streets of bomb-damaged London.

A number of middle-aged housewives were found slashed and strangled and the trail led one year later to a young airman called Gordon Cummings, who was hanged.

After World War Two, John George Haigh, known as the "acid bath killer," shocked Britain.

REUTER